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BRITISH WAR MEDALS

BY

J. HARRIS GIBSON.

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BRITISH WAR MEDALS

AND

OTHER DECORATIONS,

BODLEIANA BIBLIOTHECA

MILITARY AND NAVAL,

BY

J. HARRIS GIBSON.

LONDON:

EDWARD STANFORD, 6, CHARING CROSS, S.W.

1866.

231. c. 90

WAR MEDALS.

The Author's object in the following pages is not to tell over again the many victories which have been won by British arms since medals were first awarded; but simply to notice the medals themselves, descriptively, with regard to classification, and according to the following arrangement:—

Military Medals.

Medals or honorary distinctions, granted to British soldiers by Charles I. and the Protector.

The Peninsular Medal.

Waterloo.

Medals given for Actions and Campaigns in India, closing with the Mutiny, 1857–8, including the H. E. I. Co.'s Medals to Native Troops.

The China Wars of 1842 and 1860.

The Kaffir War.

The Crimean Campaign.

Medals for long service, meritorious and distinguished conduct.

Regimental Medals.

Medals awarded to Militia and Volunteers.

Miscellaneous Military Medals.

Naval Medals.

Medals granted for Naval service during the Protectorate.
Nile and Trafalgar Medals.
Earl St. Vincent's Medal.
Medals for Long Service, Meritorious Service, Conspicuous Gallantry, &c.
The Sultan's Medal—Syria, 1840.
For Arctic Discovery.
The Russian War, 1854–5.
Persia, &c.
China, 1842 and 1857–60.
The Sultan's Gold Medal for "Egypt, 1801," awarded to officers of both services.
List of Medals awarded under the *Gazette* notice of 1st June, 1847.

It is not certain that many of the medals of Queen Elizabeth and James I., which are known to exist, were actually granted to be worn as military or naval decorations; though, from their character and appearance, we may infer that they were originally intended to be worn as badges commemorative of some great military or naval achievement. Their oval form, and the fact that they have either loops or rings attached to them, would seem to lead to no other conclusion. But as so little is known of the early history of our military medals, we will leave them, with the hope that an abler pen may some day remove the obscurity in which they at present remain, and pass on to those which claim our more immediate attention.

The first medal of which we have any authentic account, as having been conferred by royal favour and worn as a military decoration, was granted by King Charles I., in 1643, to soldiers who distinguished themselves in forlorn hopes. The badge was of silver, and represented His Majesty and Prince Charles.

It is also recorded that an especial mark of favour was conferred upon one Robert Walsh (who commanded a troop of horse at the battle of Edge Hill, 1642), for recovering the King's colours taken by the enemy, and capturing two pieces of cannon; he received the honour of knighthood from the King, who commanded that a medal of gold should be made, which decoration Walsh afterwards received.

On the 3rd September, 1650, Cromwell's army defeated the Scots at Dunbar: for this service it was ordered that silver medals should be given to each of the officers and men. These medals, which are oval, have on the obverse the bust of the Protector in armour; behind the bust is a distant representation of his army; above is the legend:—

WORD AT DUNBAR.	THE LORD OF HOSTS.	SEPT 3RD, 1650.

The reverse represents the interior of the Parliament House—the members are sitting, with the Speaker at their head. There are two sizes of this medal: the larger, in all probability, was given to those in command, the smaller to the common or private soldier.

The Dunbar Medal was engraved by Thomas Simon,

who was sent into Scotland to consult Cromwell upon the design furnished by the Committee for the army.*

However, the practice of bestowing honorary distinctions for services in the many naval and military operations of our country is but of recent date. It is only a few years since a general order was granted for the distribution of medals to those surviving officers and men of both services who took part in the long protracted wars between this country and Spain, France, America, and the hostile nations of India—from the declaration of war with France, in 1793, to the triumphal entry of Wellington into Toulouse, April 12th, 1814, and the siege and storming of Bhurtpore, January, 1826.

This extraordinary delay, *or unpardonable neglect* on the part of those high in authority, caused no little disappointment among those who considered that they should be the recipients of some distinguishing badge or order of merit, to be worn not only in commemoration of gallant achievements, but as a reward for their faithful and long professional services.

It is well known—for much publicity was given to the fact—that the "old Peninsular Men," the heroes of Assaye and Laswarree, and the gallant tars who fought at St. Vincent, Nile, Copenhagen, and Trafalgar, had no medals. Every likely opportunity was made use of to

* Col. Mac Kinnon, in his *Origin and Services of the Coldstream Guards*, speaks of the medal as having been struck in gold. He says—"Parliament voted the officers and men which did this "excellent service should be presented with gold and silver medals." See also "Virtue's *Medals, Coins, Great Seals, &c. of Thomas Simon.*"

stimulate a tardy Government. The accession of William IV., for example, brought forth a plentiful correspondence. It was recommended that—"The army and navy should "unite and humbly and respectfully request one of the "royal dukes to solicit from His Most Gracious Majesty a "boon for both services at the beginning of the reign; that "he would bestow an order of merit upon all officers and "men who have fought the battles of their country." The writer goes on to say—"It is very vexatious to honour-"able feelings, when we go into society at home and abroad, "to meet foreigners of nearly all nations covered with "medals and orders, when we, who have had the pleasure "of licking them in every part of the world, have neither "orders nor medals."

The seven years of King William's reign passed away; the ranks of those old warriors, the survivors of a hundred fights, gave way before the irresistible march of Time; they who had so successfully contended with the combined fleets of France and Spain, who had upheld the supremacy of British arms in the east, and taught Napoleon's marshals so terrible a lesson, had at last to yield to the universal conqueror, with no mark of their glorious services, except those honourable scars obtained by their own bravery on the field of battle.

Peninsular Medal.

It was not until the 1st of June, 1847 (the date of the general order), that Her Most Gracious Majesty granted silver medals, with clasps for the victories mentioned in the following pages.

Battles.	Country in which the Battle was Fought.	Date of Battle.
1. Maida	Calabria	July 4, 1806
2. Roleia	Portugal	August 17, 1808
3. Vimiera	Portugal	August 21, 1808
4. Sahagun	Spain*	December, 1808
Benevente	Spain*	January, 1809
5. Corunna	Spain	January 16, 1809
6. Martinique *(Attack and capture.)*	West Indies	February, 1809
7. Talavera	Spain	July 27 and 28, 1809
8. Guadaloupe *(Attack and capture)*	West Indies	January and Febuary, 1810
9. Busaco	Portugal	September 27, 1820
10. Barrossa	Spain	March 5, 1811
11. Fuentes d'Onor	Spain	May 5, 1811
12. Albuera	Spain	May 16, 1811
13. Java *(Attack and capture)*	Eastern Archipelago	August, 1811
14. Ciudad Rodrigo *(Assault and capture.)*	Spain	January and February, 1812
15. Badajoz *(Assault and capture.)*	Spain	March 11 and April 16, 1812
16. Salamanca	Spain	July 22, 1812
17. Fort Detroit *(Capture.)*	North America	August, 1812
18. Vittoria	Spain	June 21, 1813
19. Pyrenees	Series of engagements	July 22 to Aug. 2, 1813
20. San Sebastian *(Assault and capture.)*	Spain	August and September, 1813
21. Chateauguay	North America	October 26, 1813
22. Nivelle	France	November 10, 1813
23. Chrystler's Farm	North America	November 11, 1813
24. Nive	France	December 9 to 13, 1813
25. Orthes	France	February 27, 1814
26. Toulouse	France	April 10, 1814
27. Egypt		1801

* Cavalry Actions.

British Commanders in Chief.	Generals Commanding the Enemy.
Major-Gen. Sir J. Stewart	Gen. Regnier.
Lt.-Gen. Sir A. Wellesley	G. Laborde.
Lt.-Gen. Sir A. Wellesley	Marshal Junot.
Lord Paget, afterwards Marquis of Anglesea	Debelle. L. Desonettes.
Sir John Moore	Marshal Soult.
Lt.-Gen. Beckwith	
Sir A. Wellesley	Marshals Victor & Sebastiani.
Sir Geo. Beckwith	
Lord Wellington	Massena, Ney, and Regnier.
Lt.-Gen. Sir T. Graham	Marshal Victor.
Lord Wellington	Marshal Massena.
Marshal Beresford	Marshal Soult.
Lt.-Gen. Auchmuty	Gen. Jansens (Dutch).
Lord Wellington	
Lord Wellington	Gen. Philippon. Gen. Viellande.
Lord Wellington	Marshal Marmont.
Major-Gen. Brock	Gen. Hull.
Lord Wellington	Jos. Bonaparte, Ml. Jourdan.
Wellington	Marshal Soult.
Wellington	
Lt.-Col. De Saluberry	Gen. Hampton.
Wellington	Marshal Soult.
Lt.-Col. Morrison	Major-Gen. Boyd.
Generals Hill and Beresford	Marshal Soult.
Wellington	Marshal Soult.
Wellington	Marshal Soult.
Sir Ralph Abercrombie	

The clasp for the war in Egypt, ending 1801, was not included in the general order of the 1st June, 1847; but was afterwards granted under an order dated 12th February, 1850, *to those who were still alive and had served with the army in that war.*

The medal was struck from a design by W. Wyon, R.A., and represents Her Majesty in the act of crowning, with a victor's wreath of laurel, Field-Marshal Wellington, who kneels before her. The legend is—"To THE BRITISH ARMY;" and in the exergue, 1793-1814. The obverse is a beautiful and well designed diademed head of Victoria; underneath is the year 1848, the date of issue; the legend reads—"VICTORIA REGINA." It is worn with a crimson ribbon, edged with blue. The medals vary only in the clasps or bars attached, and are to be found with from one to fourteen to each medal, according to the number the recipient was entitled to, whose name and regiment are indented on the edge.

As regards the rarity of the Peninsular Medal a few words may be added. It is very difficult to meet with medals having more than eight or nine bars; and should any of those have on them inscribed what may be denominated, "rare actions," the value of the medal is greatly enhanced. Fort Detroit, Chateauguay, Chrystler's Farm —all North American achievements—are extremely rare, as also is the clasp for the cavalry actions of Sahagun and Benevente, in the Peninsula. The bars for Egypt, Maida, Martinique, Guadaloupe, and Java, are also scarce; the rest are not uncommon.

Brunswick Peninsular Medals.*

On the 30th October, 1824, Duke Charles ordered that medals should be distributed to the soldiers who formed the Brunswick contingent, employed in the Peninsular from 1810 to 1814. The medal was struck in silver for officers, and bronze for sub-officers and privates.

Obv.—The word "Peninsular" inscribed:—surrounded by a wreath of laurel and oak.

Rev.—A trophy :—in the centre of which is a shield, bearing two C's, the initials of Duke Charles II. of Brunswick.

Ribbon—Crimson.

Waterloo.

Waterloo will be for ever associated with the name of Wellington; it ended a war which was a series of victories to British arms, and exalted him to high rank and honour. It was the beginning of a lasting peace, which brought prosperity to England, and yielded many years of enjoyment to the victorious general.

It was at the suggestion of the great Duke that silver medals were awarded to every officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier, who was present in the field during the 16th, 17th, and 18th days of June, 1815.

In the *London Gazette* of the 23rd April, 1816, the following notification appeared :—

* *Vide* Sir B. Burke's *Book of Orders of Knighthood and Decorations of Honour.*

"MEMORANDUM.

"Horse Guards, March 10, 1816.

"The Prince Regent has been graciously pleased, in the name "and on the behalf of His Majesty, to command that, in commemo-"ration of the brilliant and decisive victory of Waterloo, a medal shall "be conferred upon every officer, non-commissioned officer and "soldier, present upon that memorable occasion.

"His Royal Highness has further been pleased to command, that "the ribband issued with the medal shall never be worn but with "the medal suspended to it.

"By command of His Royal Highness, the Prince Regent,

FREDERICK,

Commander in Chief."

The obverse of this medal is a laureated head of H.R.H. the Prince Regent, with the legend—"GEORGE P. REGENT." The reverse is a figure of Victory, seated; holding in her right hand a palm branch and in her left a sprig of olive—emblems of the victorious achievement and the peace which followed: underneath is inscribed the word "WATERLOO." Exergue—"JUNE 18, 1815;" above is the immortal name of WELLINGTON.

The Waterloo Medal is worn with a crimson ribbon, edged with blue—precisely the same as that worn with the Peninsular Medal, but broader.

* George P. R. also ordered that medals should be distributed to the soldiers of Brunswick who survived the actions of the 16th, 17th, and 18th of June. The medal, which is bronze, was struck from the captured guns.

Obv.—Bust of Duke Frederick William. Legend—"FRIEDRICH WILHELM HERZOG.

* *Vide* Sir B. Burke.

Rev.—The date, 1815, enclosed within a wreath of oak and laurel. Legend—"BRAUNSCHWEIG SEINEN KRIEGERN—QUATRE BRAS AND WATERLOO."

Ribbon—Yellow, blue edge.

The Hanoverian troops present at Waterloo received a silver medal.

Obv.—Laureated head of George P. R. Legend—GEORG. PRINZ. REGENT. 1815.

Rev.—WATERLOO—JUN XVIII. inscribed; above which is a trophy; below, laurel branches. Legend—HANNOVERSCHER. TAPFERKEIT.

Ribbon—Crimson, blue edge.

This medal is by W. Wyon.

To the soldiers of the Duchy of Nassau, a small silver medal, with loop attached, was awarded.

Obv.—Head of Frederick Augustus. Legend—FRIEDRICH AUGUST HERZOG ZU NASSAU.

Rev.—Victory with a palm branch, crowning a Roman soldier with a wreath of laurel. Legend—DEU NASSAUISCHEN STREITERN BEY WATERLOO. Exergue—DEN 18 JUNI 1815.

Ribbon—Dark blue, yellow edge.

MEDALS FOR ACTIONS AND CAMPAIGNS IN INDIA.

We now come to an exceedingly interesting series of medals, awarded for services in India, from the war with Tippoo Sultan to the Sepoy mutiny, 1857-58, including the campaign in Persia, 1857.

Hyder Ali's death, and the subsequent treaty of peace with his son Tippoo Saib, in 1784, terminated a prolonged

and harassing war. It appears that the supreme Government at Calcutta was not long in awarding a medallic badge : for in the same year we find that the Company's troops received a silver medal in commemoration of good service. The reverse has inscribed in the Persian language—"Presented by the Calcutta Government, in "memory of good service and intrepid valour, A.D. 1784. "Mahomedan Era, 1199." The legend, which is also Persian, may be rendered into English thus :—"Like the "coin, may it endure long in the world ; and the exertions "of those lion-hearted Englishmen of great name, victo-"rious from Hindostan to the Deccan, become exalted." The obverse of the medal represents Britannia seated, holding forth a wreath towards a fortress which is in the distance.*

The readers of Indian military history must be familiar with England's brilliant successes and consequent gradual acquisition of territory. The war with Tippoo, in 1791-2, ended in his signal defeat, which for a time completely paralyzed his power and checked his ambitious designs, deprived him of half his kingdom, and obliged him to a humiliating submission. This war earned for Lord Cornwallis and the soldiers he directed an universal tribute of applause.†

The event is commemorated by a silver medal, distributed by the Indian Government to the Company's troops. The obverse represents a Sepoy in the military

* Of these medals there are two sizes, the larger having been awarded to officers only.

† See *British Conquests in India*, Horace St. John.

costume of the time, viz.: piqued hat, red jacket and bare legs; the figure is erect, and holds in his right hand the English flag; in his left is the Mysore banner reversed; behind is a distant view of the fortress of Seringapatam.* The reverse is inscribed—"FOR SERVICES IN MYSORE, "A. D. 1791-1792." The legend, which is Persian, signifies the same, and that the medal was given by the English Government.

MEDAL FOR SERVICES IN CEYLON, 1795–6 (Silver).

Obv.—Inscribed:—FOR SERVICES ON THE ISLAND OF CEYLON. A. D. 1795–6.

Rev.—An inscription in the Persian language.

SERINGAPATAM.

At mid-day on the 4th of May, 1799, the fortress of Seringapatam was taken by storm, after a month's siege, conducted by Lieut.-General Harris; Tippoo Sultan, the Englishman's implacable and cruel enemy, perished; and his palace, containing much treasure, together with immense supplies of military stores and ordnance, fell into our possession. The medal, which was struck in gold, silver, bronze, and tin,† has on the obverse a victorious lion standing over a prostrate tiger—significant of the British triumph over the terrible ruler of Mysore; above is unfolded the British flag, having on it an Arabic inscription, "THE LION OF GOD IS THE CONQUEROR;" Exergue—

* Of these medals there are two sizes, the larger having been awarded to officers only.

† See Carter's *Medals of the British Army.*

"IV MAY, MDCCXCIX." The reverse represents the storming of the citadel; above is the sun shining in full splendour, indicating the time; Exergue in Persian, "The Fort of "Seringapatam, the gift of God, 4th May, 1799."

THE H. E. I. CO.'S MEDAL FOR EGYPT, 1801.

Silver Medal granted to Native Troops by the East India Company for services in Egypt, 1801.

Obv.—A Sepoy, erect, holding the Union Jack in his right hand. A number of tents in the distance. Exergue—a Persian inscription.

Rev.—A Ship—Pyramids. Exergue—MDCCCI.

THE MEDAL FOR THE ARMY OF INDIA.

With the present century began a long series of military operations, which followed each other in quick succession. The Mahratta war gained for Sir Arthur Wellesley a noble name, as it records his first great and decisive victory at Assaye, September 23rd, 1803. In the same year General Lake gained an important victory at Laswarree, which destroyed Scindia's power in Northern India; a month later and Wellesley had won the battle of Argaum. Again, in the following year, 1804, Lake brought the Mahrattas to an engagement, Holkar was completely routed, and the fortress of Deig taken by storm. The war in Nepaul, ending in 1816, was followed by a second campaign against the Mahrattas, conducted by Generals Hislop, Malcolm, and Sir Lionel Smith, and terminated after the great battle of Maheidpore, December, 1817.

Hostilities commenced against the King of Ava in the year 1824, General Sir A. Campbell commanding the united forces. After a two years' campaign the sovereign of Burmah was compelled to sue for peace upon any terms. Again, on the 18th January, 1826, the fortress of Bhurtpore, the stronghold of the usurper, Durgoon-Sal, succumbed to the prowess of British arms; Lord Combermere, who directed the siege and assault, on the 6th of February following, ordered the fortifications to be entirely demolished.

We have seen but a brief outline of the glorious achievements inscribed by the hand of victory on the page of Indian military history; we have followed the march of our illustrious countrymen, from Assaye's well-fought field to the complete success attending the operations before the almost impregnable fortress of Bhurtpore; we have now only to observe that the surviving few who participated in the first-named victory, did not receive the decoration until after a lapse of *eight and forty years.*

The siege and storm of Bhurtpore completes the list of distinguished services for which it pleased Her Most Gracious Majesty, under the general order dated 21st March, 1851, "to signify her assent to a measure proposed by the Honourable East India Company, for "granting honorary distinctions to the surviving officers "and soldiers of the Crown, who were engaged in India." The following is a list of battles, &c., for which medals with clasps have been granted:—

Storm of Allighur, 4th September, 1803.
Battle of Delhi, 11th September, 1803.

Battle of Assaye, 23rd September, 1803.
Siege of Asseer Ghur, 21st October, 1803.
Battle of Laswarree, 1st November, 1803.
Battle of Argaum, 29th November, 1803.
Siege and Storm of Gawilghur, 15th December, 1803.
Defence of Delhi, October, 1804.
Battle of Deig, 13th November, 1804.
Capture of Deig, 23rd December, 1804.
War in Nepaul, in 1816.
Battle of Kirkee, } November, 1817.
Battle and Capture of Poona, } November, 1817.
Battle of Seetabuldee, } Nov. and Dec., 1817.
Battle and capture of Nagpoor, } Nov. and Dec., 1817.
Battle of Maheidpore, 21st December, 1817.
Defence of Corygaum, 1st January, 1818.
War in Ava, 1824 to 1826.
Siege and storm of Bhurtpore, January, 1826.

The obverse of the medal is the usual head of Victoria, with the legend "VICTORIA REGINA;" the reverse shows a figure of Victory seated, holding in her right hand a laurel branch; in her left a victor's wreath; at her feet is arranged a trophy of arms, behind which rises a palm tree; above the group are the words—"TO THE ARMY OF INDIA;" Exergue, 1799—1826. The medal is worn with a pale blue ribbon.

Before proceeding to notice the medals which follow in order, it may be as well to introduce here the Honourable East India Company's medals, awarded to native troops, for the CAPTURE OF JAVA 1811—RODRIGUES, BOURBON AND ISLE OF FRANCE, 1809-10.—THE WAR IN NEPAUL, 1816—and the CONQUEST OF BURMAH, 1826.

The medal given to the native troops, for their assistance in capturing the Island of Java from the Dutch,

represents a Sepoy regiment carrying Fort Cornelis by storm: the fort is being blown up; on the flagstaff is seen the British flag over the Dutch; above is the word "CORNELIS." The reverse, which is inscribed in Persian, reads in English:—"This medal is presented in com-"memoration of the valour and courage displayed by the "Sepoys of the Honourable East India Company, in the "conquest of Java, 1228 Mahommedan Era." The legend, which is in English, is—"JAVA CONQUERED, XXVI "AUGUST, MDCCCXI."

Rodrigues, &c., (Silver).

Obv.—A Sepoy soldier, holding the Union Jack, and trampling upon a French Eagle. Behind the figure is a field-piece. Ships in the distance.

Rev.—Persian inscription. Legend—RODRIGUES VI JULY, MDCCCIX. BOURBON VIII JULY, & ISLE OF FRANCE III DEC. MDCCCX.

Nepaul, 1816 (Silver).

Obv.—Troops marching across a hilly country. A fort in the distance. Field-piece to the left.

Rev.—Persian inscription.

The medal for the first Burmese war, distributed only to the Company's troops, represents the white elephant of Ava, in an attitude of submission, crouching before the lion of England; behind the lion is the Union Jack unfurled; behind the elephant is the drooping flag of Burmah. On the reverse, the troops are advancing towards a pagoda, enclosed within a stockade, a steamer and force of boats have commenced the attack from the

river Irrawaddy, which flows past; in the foreground is the English general, directing operations. This medal is by WYON. Ribbon—crimson, blue edge.

GHUZNEE, 1839.

We now approach a period nearer our own times, when medals for distinguished services were granted almost immediately after the close of a successful campaign, or the gaining of an important victory. Thus, on the 30th August, 1839, about a month after the British army, under Sir J. Keane, had captured the fortress of Ghuznee, H.M. Shah Shoojah intimated his intention to confer medals on all the troops there employed, as a mark of the high estimation in which he held their gallantry. The decoration was soon after distributed to the soldiers of the Crown, when permission had been granted by Her Majesty for the same to be worn.

The medal, though rather small, is made of excellent silver, and presents, on the obverse, a view of the citadel, with the name "GHUZNEE" underneath; on the reverse, within a wreath of laurel, is a mural crown, with the date, "23RD JULY," above, and "1839" below. The recipient's name is generally engraven on the centre, which is left plain for that purpose. It is attached to the breast by a crimson and green ribbon.

JELLALABAD, 1842.

The medal for Jellalabad modestly records the glories of Sir Robert Sale and his invincible garrison. In this instance, "as in the brave days of old," the gallant defen-

ders of the fortress received a mural crown. The Govenor-General, Lord Ellenborough, in recognition of the valuable services displayed by the garrison and their commander, ordered that silver medals should be presented to each. The medal has upon the obverse a mural crown, with the word "JELLALABAD" above: on the reverse is the date of the victory—"VII APRIL, 1842." The ribbon, which is of a rainbow pattern, was first introduced to be worn with this medal as the military ribbon of India.

The decoration known as the Second Jellalabad Medal was issued by our own Government. It was intended to be worn instead of that granted by the Honourable East India Company; but we may infer, from its great scarcity, that few availed themselves of the offer of exchange. It represents a figure of Victory, flying over the fortress of Jellalabad, with the Union Jack in her left hand, her right hand holding laurel wreaths; above are the words "JELLALA-"BAD, VII APRIL." Exergue—"MDCCCXLII;" obverse—head of Victoria; legend—"VICTORIA VINDEX." It is worn with the military ribbon of India.

KELAT-I-GHILZIE, 1842.

To the defenders of the fortress of Kelat-i-Ghilzie Lord Ellenborough also awarded a silver medal. Upon the obverse of this medal is a mural crown, and shield inscribed with the words "KELAT-I-GHILZIE;" upon the reverse is a trophy of arms, with the word "INVICTA," and the date, "MDCCCXLII" underneath. Military ribbon of India.

Affghan Campaign, 1842.

The medals for Candahar, Ghuznee, and Cabul, mark the triumphant advance and complete success of the avenging armies under Generals Nott and Pollock. The treachery of the Affghans and the fearful massacre which followed are all too well remembered to be here repeated; it will be sufficient therefore to observe, in the words of Lord Ellenborough, that "they have, in one short campaign, been "avenged upon every scene of past misfortune." No less than five distinct medals are included in this distribution, viz.—for

Candahar—To soldiers engaged with the enemy from 1st January to the 10th August, 1842.

Candahar and Ghuznee—When the same person was present at both only.

Ghuznee and Cabul—From the 6th September to the 16th and following days.

Candahar, Ghuznee, and Cabul—To the soldiers present during the whole campaign.

Cabul—To those who reached that place subsequent to the 16th September, 1842.

Excepting for Ghuznee and Cabul, the design for these medals is alike; the name, "Candahar," &c., &c., is inscribed within a laurel wreath, surmounted by a crown, with the date, 1842, below; that for Ghuznee and Cabul being inscribed within a double wreath of laurel, with crown and date, 1842. On the obverse is the usual head of Victoria, with the legend, "Victoria vindex." It is worn with the military ribbon of India.

War in the Scinde, 1843.

The medals granted for the victories of Meeanee and Hyderabad commemorate the success of Sir Charles Napier in his conquest of the Scinde, and the unflinching bravery of the 22nd Regiment. The reverse of the medal has the words "Meeanee and Hyderabad" inscribed within a circle of laurel leaves; above is a crown, and below the date 1843. The medal awarded to the soldier who served only at the battle of Meeanee, is inscribed "Meeanee" alone. The same may be said of the soldier who was present only at Hyderabad: his medal is inscribed "Hyderabad" alone. Obverse—head of Victoria; legend—"Victoria Regina." It is worn with the military ribbon of India.

Maharajpoor and Punniar.

The first division of the army, under Sir Hugh Gough, completely defeated the Mahrattas, on the 29th December, 1843, at Maharajpoor. On the same day, Major-General Grey, with the second division, utterly routed a strong Mahratta force at Punniar. Lord Ellenborough ordered that decorations in the form of "stars" should be made from the captured guns, and presented to the officers and men of both divisions. The star is of six points, and made of bronze: it is studded with a smaller star of silver, on the face of which is inscribed "29 Dec.," encircled by the word "Maharajpoor, 1843." The word "Punniar, 1843," encircles the date "29 Dec." on the star given to the second division of the army. They are worn with the Indian ribbon.

The Sutlej Medal, 1845-46.

The Sutlej campaign, or first Sikh war, 1845-46, introduces the great battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshurhur, Aliwal, and Sobraon. As they are still in the recollection of most people, it would be superfluous to again describe the bravery of British soldiers, or applaud the already exalted names of Gough, Harding, Smith, &c. The medal, which is a beautiful example of the die-sinker's art, represents a figure of Victory, in an upright position, holding in her right hand, which is extended, a victor's wreath, her left supporting a palm branch; at the feet of the figure is a trophy of arms. The legend is—"Army of the Sutlej;" exergue—"1845," or "1846," together with the name of the first engagement the soldier was present at who received the medal. If a soldier was present at only one of the four actions, the decoration was awarded to him without a clasp or bar, the name of such action being inscribed in the exergue of the medal; but if the same person served with the army in more battles than one, for such he received, with his medal, one, two, or three bars, having in inscription the names of the victories he took part in; for example—the 9th Lancers, present only at Sobraon, received the medal without a clasp—the name "Sobraon, 1846," being in exergue. The 53rd Foot, present only at Aliwal and Sobraon, received the medal with one clasp—"Aliwal" being in exergue, and clasp for "Sobraon." The 31st Foot, present at Moodkee, Ferozeshurhur, Aliwal, and Sobraon (the whole campaign), received the medal with three clasps—"Moodkee, 1845," being in

exergue. Obverse—head of Victoria; legend—"VICTORIA "REGINA." The ribbon for this medal is blue, edged with crimson.

PUNJAUB MEDAL, 1849.

The siege of Mooltan and battles of Chillianwala and Goojerat (which completely destroyed the Sikh power in the Punjaub, and subjected the whole of Dhuleep Singh's dominions to British rule) are known as the Punjaub campaign, or second Sikh war, for which silver decorations have been granted. The reverse of the medal represents the surrender of the whole Sikh army. Lord Gough, who is on horseback and in front of the British army, drawn up in line, is in the act of receiving from the conquered enemy their arms and appointments: above are the words "To "THE ARMY OF THE PUNJAUB." Exergue—"MDCCCXLIX." Obverse as usual. Ribbon—blue, with narrow stripes of yellow.

SECOND BURMESE WAR, 1852.

The medal for the second Burmese war, 1852, next claims our attention. Again did our brave soldiers convince the enemy of Britain's might, by signally defeating him upon his own territory. The result of this campaign was the annexation of Pegu to our Indian possessions. On the obverse of this medal is a figure of Victory, crowning, with a wreath of laurel, a nude figure of a soldier, seated, and holding in his right hand the Roman gladius; his left holding the sheath. The lotus flower is in the exergue. There is neither date nor legend; the only distinguishing mark is on the clasp, which is inscribed "PEGU." Ribbon—alternate stripes of scarlet and blue.

War in Persia.

The medal for the Persian campaign of 1857 is similar to the preceding, excepting that the clasp is inscribed "Persia." Obverse the same and ribbon the same.

Mutiny Medal.

The ever-memorable mutiny of the Sepoy regiments in the service of the Honourable East India Company brings the Indian medals to a close. The desperate resistance offered by Colonel Inglis and his little band of the 32nd Regiment, in the defence of Lucknow, is almost without a parallel in the history of the past. Who shall forget this horrible rebellion and the mighty efforts made by Sir Colin Campbell and Sir Henry Havelock for its suppression? The clasps attached to the mutiny medal are inscribed—"Defence of Lucknow," "Relief of Lucknow," "Lucknow," "Delhi," and "Central India." The medal represents Britannia distributing wreaths of laurel; behind the figure is the British lion: above is the word "India;" exergue—"1857—1858." Obverse—head of Victoria; legend—"Victoria Regina." Ribbon—alternate stripes of scarlet and white.

Indian Meritorious and Long Service Medals.

Meritorious Service.—*Obv.*—Head of Victoria. Legend Victoria Regina.

Rev.—Arms of the East India Company—Legend—For Meritorious Service.

Long Service.—*Obv.*—A trophy, in the centre of which are the arms of the East India Company.

Rev.—For Long Service and Good Conduct.

Order of British India and Order of Merit.

The Order of British India was awarded to Native Commissioned Officers of the Indian Army, for long and faithful service. It consists of two classes. The badge of the first class is of gold and in the form of a radiated star, on the centre of which is the Lion of England, statant, upon a blue enamelled ground, and within a narrow band or circle. Upon the band are the words "Order of British "India," which is again enclosed by a laurel wreath. A crown, to which is attached a ring or loop, is placed above the lion. The badge of the second class, which is also gold, is similar in design, but with this exception, that it is without the crown. Ribbon—pale blue.

The Order of Merit was awarded for personal bravery, and consists of three classes. The badge of the first class is of gold, and is in the shape of a star of eight points, on the centre of which is a blue enamelled stud, bearing the words "Reward of Valour," and two swords crossed. The centre is enclosed within a wreath of laurel. The two junior classes are of silver, and are similar in design, though smaller. Ribbon—blue, edged with red.

China War, 1842.

The medal for the China war of 1842, awarded both to the army and navy, has upon the reverse an oval shield of arms, behind which is a palm tree; to the right of the shield is arranged a field-piece, together with military arms and accoutrements; to the left is a piece of naval ordnance, an anchor, a capstan, &c., over which is the Union Jack; above

are the words "ARMIS EXPOSCERE PACEM;" exergue, "CHINA, "1842." Obverse—head of Victoria; legend—"VICTORIA "REGINA." Ribbon—crimson, edged with yellow.

CHINA WAR, 1860.

The medal for the late war in China, ending 1860, is the same in design, the date "1842" being omitted; but in addition to the medal, clasps were awarded for the different operations in which our soldiers were engaged. The clasps are inscribed—"CANTON, 1857," "TAKU FORTS, 1860," and "PEKIN, 1860." An additional clasp was also granted, inscribed "CHINA, 1842," to such as had received the medal for that war. Obverse and ribbon the same.

CAPE MEDAL.

The medals to commemorate the success of the British in South Africa, in the years 1834-5, 1846-7, and from December, 1850, to February, 1853, were distributed by command of Her Majesty, towards the close of the year 1854. The medal, which is without an inscribed clasp, has upon the reverse the conquered lion of Africa, behind which is a shrub common to the country; above are the words "SOUTH "AFRICA;" exergue, "1853." Obverse as usual. Ribbon—orange, with stripes of dark blue.

CRIMEAN WAR, 1854-5.

The campaign against Russia, 1854-5, is rich in military decorations and medals, no fewer than seven varieties having been conferred upon those who were present with the army

in the Crimea, from the battle of the Alma to the fall of Sebastopol, September 9th, 1855. They are as follows :—

The Crimean Medal, four clasps.
Victoria Cross.
French Legion of Honour.
French Military Decoration.
Sardinian Medal.
Sultan's Decoration of the Medjidie.
Turkish War Medal.

Medals for Silistria, Kars, and the Danube, were also awarded.

THE CRIMEAN MEDAL represents Victory holding a palm branch and placing a laurel crown upon the head of a Roman warrior: in the field is the word "CRIMEA." The clasps, which are formed of oak leaves, ornamented with acorns, are inscribed, "ALMA, BALACLAVA, INKERMANN, SEBASTOPOL." Reverse—head of Victoria, the date, 1854, underneath. The ribbon is pale blue, edged with yellow.

VICTORIA CROSS.—The idea of creating a new order for distinguished bravery was originated by the late much-lamented Prince Consort (who is said to have designed the insignia), and afterwards instituted by Her Most Gracious Majesty on the 29th January, 1856. The distinction is styled the "Victoria Cross," and is awarded to the soldier who performs "some signal act of valour or devotion to his "country."

The decoration is in the form of a Maltese cross, of bronze, with the royal crest in the centre, underneath which are inscribed upon a scroll, the words, "FOR VALOUR."

It is suspended by a laureated clasp and the letter V (for Victoria), and attached to the left breast with a crimson ribbon.

LEGION OF HONOUR AND FRENCH DECORATION.—The insignia of the French Imperial order of the Legion of Honour was also granted to several of our officers and soldiers by His Majesty the Emperor of the French, as a mark of his approval of their distinguished services in the Crimea. His Majesty also awarded the decoration of the French military war medal to a number of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, selected from the different regiments that served in the Crimea. The decoration, which is silver, is a small medal, surmounted by an Eagle; on the centre of the medal is the head of the Emperor, encircled by a blue enamelled band, having thereon the words "LOUIS NAPOLEON;" a crown of laurel, which forms the outer rim of the medal, is shown both on the obverse and reverse; the centre of the latter is inscribed with the words "VALEUR ET DISCIPLINE." It is worn with a yellow ribbon, edged with green.

THE SARDINIAN MEDAL, conferred by the King of Sardinia upon several officers and men selected from the Crimean army, has, upon the obverse, the arms of Savoy, crowned and encircled by the laurel and palm. The legend is—"AL VALORE MILITARE;" on the reverse of the medal is a wreath, with the dates "1855—1856" underneath; legend—"SPEDIZIONE D'ORIENTE." It is worn with a dark blue watered ribbon.

THE MEDJIDIE.—To upwards of a thousand officers of the British army, the Sultan of Turkey granted the decoration of the five classes of the Imperial order of the Medjidie. The decoration is a silver convex centre, bearing the Sultan's cypher, encircled by a crimson enamelled band, inscribed with Turkish characters, and surrounded by a radiated border in silver. It is suspended by a crimson enamelled crescent and star, to which is appended a crimson ribbon, edged with green.

The Sultan also distributed to the British army silver medals, having the royal cypher upon the obverse, enclosed within a circle of laurel. The reverse, which is a clumsy, though significant design, represents the success of the allied powers in the Crimea. A field-piece and map of the Crimea are placed upon the Russian flag, to the right of which is an anchor, &c.; above are the respective flags of Turkey, England, France, and Sardinia. Exergue—"CRIMEA, 1855."* The ribbon is crimson, edged with green.

THE SILISTRIA, KARS, AND DANUBE MEDALS.

Silistria.—*Obv.*—The Sultan's cypher, within a wreath of laurel and oak.

Rev.—The city of Silistria and surrounding country.

Kars.—*Obv.*—The Sultan's cypher, within a wreath of laurel and oak.

* The Sultan's Medal granted to the French and Sardinian armies differs a little from this:—On the French Medal, the national flag is brought to the front with that of Turkey;—the flags of England and Sardinia being behind.—Exergue—LA CRIMEE, 1855. On the Sardinian Medal the flags are similarly transposed—the flag of Sardinia being in the front with that of Turkey—Exergue—LA CRIMEA, 1855.

Rev.—The city of Kars, below which is the Hegira.

Danube.—*Obv.*—A large eliptical star, studded with a smaller star of six points, under which are the words (in the Turkish language), "Mark or Medal of distinction".

Rev.—The Sultan's cypher, enclosed within a beaded circle—star and crescent above: on either side are flags and laurel branches.

MEDALS AWARDED FOR LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT, MERITORIOUS SERVICE, AND DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT IN THE FIELD.—The medal for long service and good conduct was first granted by King William IV. in 1830, to men of irreproachable character, and who had completed twenty-one years' service in the infantry or twenty-four years in the cavalry. The obverse of this medal is a trophy with the King's arms in the centre; the reverse is inscribed—"FOR "LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT." It is worn with a crimson ribbon. The medal for meritorious service, together with an annuity not exceeding £20, is granted to serjeants, as a reward for distinguished service. It has upon the obverse the head of the Queen, the reverse being inscribed —"FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE." Ribbon—crimson. The medal awarded for distinguished conduct in the field, has the same obverse as the medal for long service; the reverse is inscribed—"FOR DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT IN THE FIELD." The colour of the ribbon is crimson, with a stripe of blue down the centre.

REGIMENTAL MEDALS.

UNDER this heading we have to treat of a class of Medals altogether different from the preceding. Regimental Medals are those which have been specially granted to soldiers by the officers of the regiments in which they served; they were awarded as badges for long regimental service and good conduct. It does not, however, appear that the distribution of such medals always received the sanction of government;* in the majority of instances where Regimental Medals have been granted, the distribution has been merely of a private character, originating with the officers themselves. The number of regiments which have awarded medals is but limited, and, as far as I have been able to learn, may be enumerated as follows:—10th Hussars, 16th Lancers, 22nd Light Dragoons, 2nd Foot, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 13th, 22nd, 23rd, 26th, 32nd, 37th, 40th, 42nd, 45th, 48th, 52nd, 55th, 71st, 73rd, 74th, 77th, 79th, 88th, 94th, 97th, 2nd West India Regiment, Ceylon Rifles, 16th Foot, Temperance Medal.

10TH ROYAL HUSSARS.

Obv.—Prince of Wales' Feathers, surrounded by a Garter bearing the words:—"PRINCE OF WALES' OWN, and underneath, upon a scroll, ROYAL HUSSARS—the whole is enclosed within a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks.

* Carter's *Medals of the British Army*, Vol. II., pp. 6, &c.

Rev.—A Hussar on horseback—the date is engraved underneath, thus :—1843—1846, &c.

16TH LANCERS.

This decoration (in the collection of R. G. Jackson, Esq.,) is in the form of a Maltese cross, and is engraved as follows :—"A gift from Lieut.-General Sir John Van-de-Leur, to Francis Lambert of the 16th, the Queen's L.D. Lancers—Oporto—Talavera—Fuentes d'Onor—Busaco—Salamanca—Vittarea—Nive—Peninsular.

22ND LIGHT DRAGOONS.

Obv.—Rose, thistle, and shamrock—a crown above—Legend—REWARD OF MERIT AND FAITHFUL SERVICE.

Rev.—XXII., within a laurel wreath—below is the date 1815—Legend—SERINGAPATAM, 1799—CONICUL, 1800—Java, 1811.

2ND REGIMENT.

This decoration is in the form of a Maltese cross—in the centre of which is a Sphinx, with the word "MERIT" above. The Reverse is engraved—QUEEN'S ROYALS MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

5TH FUSILIERS ORDER OF MERIT.

Obv.—St. George and the Dragon—above is the motto of the Regiment, "QUO FATA VOCANT," upon a scroll.

Rev.—Within a laurel wreath is inscribed—V TH FOOT—MERIT—MARCH 10TH, 1767.

The medal was given in *bronze* for seven years' good conduct; in *silver* for fourteen and twenty-one years. Ribbon, green. Variety—in Exergue of *obv.* REVIVED, APRIL 23, 1805—bronze.

7TH FUSILIERS. (Silver.)

Obv.—Pallas and Victory crowning an old warrior with laurel. Exergue—ORDER OF MERIT ESTAB. MDCCLXXXVIII.

Rev.—A full blown rose, encircled by a garter, and radiated; upon the garter are the words:—HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE. Legend—MILITARY VIRTUE REWARDED. Exergue—VII REGT. OR ROYAL FUSILIERS.

7TH FUSILIERS. (Bronze.)

Obv.—Like the silver. Exergue—VII REGT. OR ROYAL FUSILIERS.

Rev.—A full blown rose, gartered and radiated. Legend—ORDER OF MERIT ESTABLISHED. Exergue—MDCCLXXXVIII.

9TH REGIMENT.

There is a medal for this Regiment specially awarded to "Color Sergeant George Godfrey."

13TH REGIMENT.

Obv.—A bugle horn, surmounted by a sphinx, with the word EGYPT underneath. The words AVA—

MARTINIQUE—are inscribed upon the horn, on the centre of which is the number of the Regiment—XIII. Above are the words—MEDAL OF MERIT. Legend—FOR 14 YEARS' GOOD CONDUCT. The reverse of this medal is plain.

16TH REGIMENT TEMPERANCE MEDAL.

Obv.—The word SOBRIETY inscribed, surrounded by a wreath of flowers. Legend—TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, 16TH FOOT.

Rev.—AWARDED TO A. B.—1838, inscribed. This medal is engraved.

22ND REGIMENT. (Bronze.)

Obv.—Hercules in the act of crowning a soldier with a wreath of laurel. Exergue—ORDER OF MERIT. ESTAB. MDCCLXXXV.

Rev.—The words REWARD FOR MILITARY VIRTVE FROM LT. COL. CROSBIE, inscribed within a laurel wreath. Legend—XXII OR CHESHIRE REGIMENT.

22ND ORDER OF MERIT, LORD GOUGH'S. (Silver.)

Obv.—A soldier kneeling and receiving the medal from the King. Above are the words—ESTABLISHED UNDER ROYAL SANCTION. Exergue—1785.

Rev.—RE-ESTABLISHED BY COL. SIR H. GOUGH, 1ST JANUARY, 1820, inscribed. Legend—ORDER OF MERIT, 22ND REGIMENT.

23rd Regiment.

Obv.—Prince of Wales' feathers, with the motto Ich Dien. Above is the word—Wellington; below—Peninsular. On either side are laurel branches.

Rev.—The names of different battles, in inscription, surrounded by a laurel wreath. This medal is engraved.

26th Regiment.

Obv.—A figure seated upon a rock and awarding the medal to a soldier of the Regiment, who stands before her; beside the figure are a cross and anchor, emblems of faith and hope. A number of tents are in the background. Above—rays of light are descending upon the figures, on either side of which are the words—Thou art Worthy. Exergue—Be Thou Faithful unto Death.

Rev.—The regimental flags are placed crosswise upon a Bible. Above is the Scotch thistle and a crown. On either side are branches of palm and laurel. Exergue—1823.

26th School Medal.

Obv.—The word Merit inscribed within a circle of Scotch thistles. Above—Cameronian; below—Regimental School. The recipient's name is engraven on reverse.

37TH REGIMENT.

This medal was given to the best marksman.

Obv.—A circle or garter, upon which are the words—NORTH HAMPSHIRE—a crown above. Within the circle is the number of the Regiment—XXXVII. A wreath, composed of roses, thistles, and shamrocks, surrounds. Exergue—JULY 12TH, 1843.

Rev.—Inscribed—THE BEST MARKSMAN LIGHT COMPANY—within a wreath of laurel.

40TH REGIMENT.

Obv.—Inscribed—40TH REG., GERMANTOWN, OCT. 4TH, 1777. Laurel branches on either side.

Rev.—Troops storming a fortress, above which are the words—REWARD OF MERIT.

42ND REGIMENT.

Obv.—Troops defiling through a mountainous country. The word PYRENEES underneath. Above is a figure of St. Andrew, and the motto, NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT.

Rev.—Inscribed—CORUNNA, FUENTES D'ONOR, PYRENEES, NIVELLE, NIVE, ORTHES, TOULOUSE, PENINSULAR. Above is a flying victory; below, 42 R. H. RT. On either side are laurel branches.

45TH REGIMENT.

This decoration is in the form of a maltese cross. The names of twelve Peninsular victories are inscribed surrounding the number of the Regiment, which is placed in the centre—45TH REGT. The reverse is left plain.

48TH REGIMENT.

Obv.—Inscribed—48. Crown above; underneath, a scroll, upon which the soldier's name is engraved; below is the date—1819—and the word NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Rev.—A laurel wreath, within which a number of battles are inscribed.

52ND REGIMENT.

Obv.—A bugle horn with the figures LII. Above is engraved the date—6TH APRIL, 1812. The whole is enclosed within a wreath of laurel.

Rev.—Inscribed—A VOLUNTEER IN THE LEADING COLUMN OF ATTACK AT THE ASSAULT OF BADAJOS. Legend—THE OFFICERS 52ND REGIMENT to A.B. 52ND REGIMENT.

55TH REGIMENT.

The medal for this Regiment was given to the best marksman. There was also a second prize awarded, inscribed—SECOND SHOT, and LV.

71ST REGIMENT.

Obv.—Inscribed—71ST H. L. I. FOR GOOD CONDUCT AND FAITHFUL SERVICES—10 YRS. SERVICE.

Rev.—A figure of St. Andrew, with the motto, NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT—surrounded by the words —PENINSULAR, ROLEIA, VIMIERA, ALMAREZ, &c.

74TH REGIMENT.

Obv.—Inscribed—BUSACO, C. RODRIGO, SALAMANCA, with the Regimental number above—74TH. A laurel wreath surrounds.

Rev.—Inscribed—VITTORIA, PYRENEES, TOULOUSE—74TH above. A laurel wreath surrounding.

77TH REGIMENT.

Obv.—A plume—under which is the number of the Regiment—77. Below is the word PENINSULAR, upon a scroll. Laurel branches on either side.

Rev.—A number of battles, inscribed within a laurel wreath.

79TH REGIMENT.

Obv.—A trophy; on the shield is the number of the Regiment—79.

Rev.—A sphinx, radiated and encircled by a number of scrolls, on each of which is inscribed the name of a battle.

88TH REGIMENT.

"Silver medals, of three distinct classes, were struck "at the expense of the officers of this Regiment.*

"The first class was bestowed upon men who had been "present in twelve general actions; and consisted of a "MALTESE CROSS, on which the names of the twelve actions "were stamped. The second class was given to those who "had served in from six to eleven general actions; and "the third, to such as had served in any number less "than six."

The medal for the second and third classes is the same in type, and bears upon the obverse—A figure seated, and holding in her right hand a wreath. At her left side is the Irish harp. The reverse is inscribed with the names

* *Vide* Cannon's *Historical Records of the 88th Regiment, or Connaught Rangers.* At p. 100, the *names* of all non-commissioned officers and privates who received the above are given.

of the battles. They were each awarded with a clasp, bearing the word PENINSULA, engraved; and the names of the men to whom they were given were engraved on each medal.

The number distributed were as follow :—

	Sergts.	Corpls.	Drumrs.	Privates.
First Class.....	13	6	6	45
Second Class.....	7	9	3	126
Third Class	19	10	3	185
	39	25	12	356

94TH REGIMENT.

Obv.—An elephant and crown—below which are the figures XCIV. and thistles. Above are the words—SCOTCH BRIGADE.

Rev.—A number of battles with their dates, inscribed.

97TH OR QUEEN'S GERMAN REGIMENT.

Obv.—A sphinx displaying the Union Jack and French Tri-colour upon the same staff; the French flag being underneath. Above is the word EGYPT. Exergue—XXI MARCH MDCCCI.

Rev.—QUEEN'S GERMAN REGIMENT—inscribed within a wreath of palm.

2ND WEST INDIA REGIMENT.

Obv.—A trophy—upon the centre of which is a radiated star, bearing a garter and the Regimental number—2; on the garter are the words—WEST INDIA REG.—a crown above.

Rev.—Inscribed. MERIT 1 CLASS—crown above—a wreath of oak and laurel surrounding.

VOLUNTEER AND MILITIA REGIMENTS.

BREDALBANE HIGHLANDERS.

Obv.—A soldier in Highland costume. Above, upon a scroll, are the words—PRO REGE ET PATRIA DULCE PERICULUM.

Rev.—Inscribed—PRESENTED TO THE VOLUNTEERS OF THE 2ND BATTN., BY THEIR COLONEL, THE EARL OF BREDALBANE, IN TESTIMONY OF THEIR GALLANT CONDUCT IN HAVING VOLUNTEERED THEIR SERVICES TO IRELAND TO SUPPRESS REBELLION, AND TO AID IN REPELLING A FRENCH FORCE, WHICH HAD INVADED THE KINGDOM, 1798.

BRISTOL VOLUNTEERS, raised 1797, disbanded 1814.

CARMARTHENSHIRE YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Obv.—A flag, bearing the Prince of Wales' feathers; under the flag is the motto—ICH DIEN. Inscription—DROS EIN BRENHIN AN GWLAD.

Rev.—Inscribed—RAISED 1794, DISBANDED 1827—within a wreath of oak.

CARMARTHEN MILITIA.

Obv.—The Royal Arms. Legend—KING AND CONSTITUTION.

Rev.—A harp, with plumes above. Legend—ROYAL CARMARTHEN MILITIA, 1798.

LIMERICK OR CALOONEY MEDAL.

Obv.—A castle—with branches of palm and laurel on either side. Legend—CORPORATION AND CITIZENS OF LIMERICK.

Rev.—A crown within a laurel wreath. Legend—TO THE HEROES OF CALOONEY, SEPT., 1798.

LIVERPOOL VOLUNTEERS.

Obv.—The arms of Colonel Bolton. Upon a scroll underneath are the words—"ROYAL LIVERPOOL VOLUNTEERS."

Rev.—A crown—under which is inscribed—LIEUT.-COLONEL BOLTON TO A. B., FOR HIS FAITHFUL SERVICES, AUGUST 25, 1806.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD VOLUNTEERS.

Obv.—Bust of George III. The letters G. R. on either side, enclosed within a circle or chain of hearts and hands alternately.

Rev.—Inscribed—A TESTIMONY OF GRATITUDE FROM HIS FELLOW TOWNSMEN FOR SPIRITED AND PATRIOTIC SERVICE, 1802. Above, upon a scroll, is engraved the recipient's name; below, upon a scroll, is engraved the word ROYAL; underneath which are the words—MANCHESTER & SALFORD VOLUNTEERS.

DITTO 2ND BATTALION.

Obv.—Bust of George III. Legend—THE KING DEFENDED, THE CONSTITUTION PRESERVED. M. & S. V., EMBODIED, 1798.

Rev.—Inscribed—PRESENTED BY THE OFFICERS OF THE GRENADIER COMPANY, 2ND BATTALION MANCHESTER AND SALFORD VOLUNTEERS, FOR UNIFORM GOOD CONDUCT, 1802.

NEWCASTLE VOLUNTEERS, 1801.

NOTTS YEOMANRY.

Obv.—Bust of George III. Legend—GEORGIUS III. REX. Under the bust is the date—MDCCCII.

Rev.—An oak tree, and the words—THE GREENDALE OAK. Upon the trunk of the tree is inscribed—FOI, LOI, ROI.

SADBORROW YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Obv.—A soldier of the troop on horseback. Legend—PRO LEGE, REGE, GREGE. Exergue—1823.

Rev.—Inscribed—PRESENTED TO A. B. FOR TWENTY YEARS SERVICE IN THE SADBORROW YEOMANRY, RAISED AT THEIR OWN EXPENCE. ANNO DOMINI 1803.

SOUTH DEVON MILITIA.

A Testimony of Merit—1799.

TYRONE REGIMENT—For Soldierly Merit.

The Loyal United WEST AND EAST HAM. Volunteers, associated May 18, 1798.

Wicklow Militia.

Obv.—Inscribed within a laurel wreath—Reward of Loyalty; a crown above.

Rev.—Inscribed—Westmeath Grand Jury to the Wicklow Regt., September, mdccxcvii.

Worlingworth Volunteers.

Obv.—A figure of a volunteer standing at attention. In the background is a church with flag-staff and Union Jack.

Rev.—A garter, bearing the words—For our King and our Country. Above is a crown, and the date—1798. Within the garter is an emblem, and the words—Worlingworth Volunteers. Below is the name of the commanding officer—John Henniker, Major Commt.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR MEDALS.

CANADIAN MERITORIOUS SERVICE.

Obv.—A map of Canada, and the words—UPPER CANADA PRESERVED.

Rev.—Inscribed within a laurel wreath—FOR MERIT, 1815. Legend — PRESENTED BY A GRATEFUL COUNTRY.

BRITISH LEGION IN SPAIN, 1836.

This medal was granted by the Spanish Government to the British troops who were engaged in the action of the Heights of St. Sebastian, 5th May, 1836.

Obv.—A Maltese cross, with the words ST. SEBASTIAN, 5TH MAY—encircled by a laurel wreath.

Rev.—A lion, enclosed within the collar of the golden fleece. Above is the word—ESPANA; and below —AGRADECIDA.

Ribbon—Blue, with yellow edge.

MEDAL GIVEN TO THE GARIBALDIAN VOLUNTEERS.

Obv.—An eagle. Upon a scroll underneath are the letters—S. P. Q. R. Legend—AI PRODI CUI FU DUCE GARIBALDI.

Rev.—Inscribed within a wreath—IL MUNICIPIO PALERMITANO RIVENDICATO—MDCCCLX. Legend—MARSALA—CALATAFIMI—PALERMO.

Ribbon—Vermillion, edged with yellow. On the ribbon is fixed a silver trinacria.

THE POPE'S IRISH BRIGADE.

This medal consists of a cross, which is placed upside-down, and resting upon the head of a serpent by which it is encircled; outside the serpent is the legend—PRO PETRI SEDE—PIO. IX. P. M. A. XV.

On the reverse, and outside the serpent is the legend—VICTORIA QVAE VINCIT MVNDVM FIDES NOSTRA.

Ribbon—Crimson, with two stripes of white, edged with yellow, down the centre.

NAVAL MEDALS.

WITH the Commonwealth we commence our series of Naval Decorations. During the Protectorate it appears that the Lord Protector, in order to promote and encourage great naval successes, distributed gold and silver medals to those of his captains who had distinguished themselves at sea.* The first is for an engagement, July and August, 1650.

Obv.—An anchor—from the beam of which are suspended two shields, bearing the arms of England (St. George's Cross) and Ireland (Harp). A cord or hawser surrounding; above is the word MERUISTI.

Rev.—A naval engagement—above which are the words—SERVICE DONE AGAINST SIX SHIPS, JVLY. Y. XXXI. & AVGVST. Y. I. 1650.

This medal is oval, and was struck in gold and silver.

* VIRTUE, in his *Medals and Coins of Thomas Simon*, says that—"Another laudable encouragement given to persons of merit in the "service of the Commonwealth, especially sea officers, was by pub-"lick honour in chains of gold, with medals appendant thereto, to be "constantly worn. Many of these were given by order of the "Council of State, and by the hands of Oliver, Lord Protector.

Admiral Blake's Medal.

This medal was awarded to Admiral Blake for his great victory over the celebrated Dutch Naval Commander, Van Tromp, July, 1653. The medal is of gold, and oval in shape.

Obv.—An anchor, from the beam of which are suspended three shields, bearing the arms of England (St. George's Cross); Scotland (the Cross of St. Andrew); and Ireland (Harp). A cord or hawser surrounding. The group is enclosed within a wide border, ornamented with naval trophies, into which are introduced two shields, each bearing a lion rampant.

Rev.—A number of ships in action. Enclosed within a border similar in character to that on the obverse, though without the lions rampant.

There is another medal in gold, somewhat similar to the preceding, but without the ornamental border.

Obv.—An anchor with the usual shields of arms, &c.

Rev.—A sea fight—above which is inscribed—For eminent service in saving y Trivmpe Fired in Fight w y Dvch in July, 1653.

Upon the reverse of another, much smaller in size than any of the preceding, there is a representation of the Rump Parliament. The word Meruisti is above the anchor on obverse.

From Cromwell's time almost down to the present, there does not appear to have been any general distribution of medals. It is true that many have been struck commemorative of great naval victories; but as they were not

intended to be worn as decorations we will not introduce them into our list. Many honorary distinctions in gold have also been especially awarded to single individuals, such as captains of ships, commanders of successful expeditions, &c: these also we shall pass by, referring the reader to Sir Harris Nicolas' list of gold medals which have been distributed to the two branches of the service.*

For the victories of the Nile and Trafalgar, two private gentlemen, Messrs. Davison and Boulton, presented medals to every officer and seaman engaged. These medals, it appears, were highly prized by the recipients, and were actually worn as decorations. The medal given by Mr. Davison was in gold for captains; in silver for lieutenants and warrant officers; in bronze gilt for petty officers; and in bronze for seamen and marines.†

Obv.—A figure standing upon a rock, holding an olive branch and displaying the bust of Nelson upon a shield. Around the bust are the words—EUROPE'S HOPE AND BRITAIN'S GLORY. Behind the figure is an anchor, and the sea in the distance. Legend—REAR-ADMIRAL LORD NELSON OF THE NILE.

Rev.—The British fleet sailing into the bay of Aboukir at sunrise. Legend—ALMIGHTY GOD HAS BLESSED HIS MAJESTY'S ARMS. Exergue—VICTORY OF THE NILE, AUGUST 1, 1798. On the edge of the medal there is the following:—FROM ALEXANDER

* Sir N. Harris Nicolas' *History of the Orders of Knighthood.* See also Carter's *Medals of the British Army.*

† See Southey's Life of Lord Nelson.

DAVISON, ESQ., ST. JAMES'S SQUARE. A TRIBUTE OF REGARD.

BOULTON'S TRAFALGAR MEDAL.

Obv.—Bust of Nelson. Legend—HORATIO VISCOUNT NELSON, K.B., DUKE OF BRONTE.

Rev.—The Battle of Trafalgar. Legend—ENGLAND EXPECTS EVERY MAN TO DO HIS DUTY. Exergue—TRAFALGAR, OCT. 21, 1805.

This medal was struck in silver, bronze-gilt, bronze, and white metal.

EARL ST. VINCENT'S MEDAL.

Obv.—Bust of Earl St. Vincent, surrounded by a laurel wreath. Legend—EARL ST. VINCENT'S TESTIMONY OF APPROBATION, 1800.

Rev.—A sailor and marine joining hand in hand, within a wreath of oak. The outlines of a Union Jack may be traced, covering the field of the medal, upon which are the words—LOYAL AND TRUE. There is a crown above the word AND.

LONG SERVICE MEDALS, &c.

This medal was first granted in 1831, to seamen and marines who had served above twenty-one years. It was usual for the captain to select from among his crew such as were deserving of the reward. The person so selected was presented with the medal, and a gratuity according to his rating.

Obv.—A crown and anchor, surrounded by oak branches.

Rev.—The recipient's name, engraved; the name of his ship, and the number of years' service. Legend—FOR LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT.

Ribbon—Blue.

The Navy Long Service Medal at present awarded to seamen, is somewhat different to the preceding.

Obv.—Head of Victoria. Legend—VICTORIA REGINA.

Rev.—A line of battle ship. Legend—FOR LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT. The sailor's name and ship are engraved on the edge.

Ribbon—Dark blue, white edge.

The Meritorious Service Medal is awarded to sergeants of marines. It is worn with a blue ribbon (see page 30). The medal given for bravery is inscribed—FOR CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY.

Obv.—The usual diademed head of Her Majesty.

Ribbon—Blue, with a stripe of white down the centre.

THE SULTAN'S MEDAL FOR THE CAMPAIGN IN SYRIA, 1840.

This medal was given in gold to officers ranking with field-officers; in silver to quarter-deck and warrant officers; and in copper to petty officers, seamen, marines, and boys.

Obv.—A fortress with flagstaff and Turkish ensign. Above are six stars; below, a Turkish inscription, and the Hegira.

Rev.—The Sultan's cypher, surrounded by a laurel wreath.

Ribbon—Red, edged with white.

FOR ARCTIC DISCOVERY.

The medal presented to those who were engaged in A rctic discovery is octagonal.

Obv.—Head of the Queen. Legend—VICTORIA REGINA.

Rev.—A ship fixed in ice, with icebergs on either side. In the foreground a number of sailors are drawing a sledge;—above are the words—FOR ARCTIC DISCOVERIES. Exergue—1818—1855. The medal is surmounted by a star, to which is fixed a ring for suspension. The ribbon is white.

CHINA, 1842. Similar to the Medal for the Army (see p. 25).

THE RUSSIAN WAR, 1854–5.

Baltic Medal.—*Obv.*—Head of Victoria, &c.

Rev.—Britannia seated, with uplifted trident. She appears to be on "the look-out," as her gaze is directed towards the fortresses of Sveaborg and Bomarsund. Above is the word BALTIC. Exergue—1854—1855.

Ribbon—Yellow, edged with blue.

For operations in the Black Sea our sailors received a medal similar to that distributed to the Army. To those who served in the Sea of Azoff a clasp was granted, inscribed "AZOFF," which clasp was not bestowed on the Army.

The Turkish General Service Medal was also given to a few for service on the Danube (see Danube Medal, p. 29). The Turkish Crimean Medal was also awarded to the Royal Navy (see p. 26).

Medals for "PERSIA," "PEGU," and the "MUTINY," have been distributed to the Naval Brigade there employed. They are precisely the same as those received by the Army.

For the war in China, 1857–60, the "clasps" are inscribed "FATSHAN"—"CANTON, 1857—TAKU FORTS, 1858."

The H. E. I. Co.'s LONG SERVIC MEDAL.

Obv.—Head of Queen. Legend—VICTORIA REGINA.

Rev.—A crown and anchor; oak branches on either side. Legend—FOR LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT.

THE SULTAN'S GOLD MEDAL FOR EGYPT, 1801.

There are three sizes of this medal, the largest, which weighs close upon an ounce, is in the collection of Mr. T. L. Whitehouse. The two smaller weigh respectively 12 dwts. 18 grs., and 8 dwts. 18 grs.*

Obv.—A crescent and star of eight points, surrounded by an ornamented border.

Rev.—The Sultan's cypher, surrounded by an ornamented border, into which is introduced the date 1801.

The medals are the same in type, the only difference being in size. They are attached to the breast by a small chain and hook.

MEDAL AWARDED TO R.N. ENGINEERS.

This medal was first granted about the year 1842; it was discontinued in 1847, when the rank of Engineers was raised to that of Officers.

Obv.—A two-masted paddle-steamer—a trident in exergue.

Rev.—An anchor, crown above. Legend—FOR ABILITY AND GOOD CONDUCT.

* The smaller sizes are in the Author's Collection.

LISTS OF THE SHIPS AND BATTLES

FOR WHICH

NAVAL MEDALS

HAVE BEEN AWARDED TO

THE OFFICERS, SEAMEN, AND MARINES (AND SOLDIERS WHO SERVED AS MARINES),

SURVIVING AT THE DATE OF THE *GAZETTE* NOTICE OF JUNE 1, 1847,

In accordance with Her Majesty's gracious Commands, and in compliance with the Instructions of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

LISTS OF THE SHIPS AND BATTLES FOR WHICH NAVAL MEDALS HAVE BEEN AWARDED.

LISTS of the SHIPS and BATTLES for which NAVAL MEDALS have been awarded to the Officers, Seamen, and Marines (and Soldiers who served as Marines), surviving at the date of the *Gazette* Notice of June 1, 1847, in accordance with Her Majesty's gracious commands, and in compliance with the instructions of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

Admiralty, 1*st April*, 1849.

All parties, who have not already preferred their claims for the Naval War Medal, must transmit them on or before the 30th April—when the books will be finally closed, and no new claims entertained.

Admiralty Office, 25*th January*, 1849.

The NAVAL MEDAL prepared according to Her Majesty's gracious commands, being now ready for distribution, Claimants, whether Officers or Seamen, and Marines, and Soldiers serving as Marines, and others, who served in any of the ships hereafter named, and in the actions specified, may give their names to the Staff Officers of Pensioners in the different Districts of the United Kingdom in which they reside, who will forward to the Admiralty lists of such applicants on the 1st and 15th of every month (Sundays excepted), when their respective medals will be remitted to the Staff Officers for distribution. Officers may apply at the Admiralty, Whitehall, for their medals, either personally, or by any known Navy Agent, or Banker, on and after the 15th February, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock.

It will be required of all applicants, to *make it clear* to the *Issuing Officer*, that they do not personate deceased Seamen, Marines, &c.

N.B.—The Medals awarded under the *Gazette* Notice of 1st June, 1847, and for which the claims were preferred in the same year, will be *first* issued.

By Command of their Lordships,

W. A. B. HAMILTON.

We deliver the following Lists specifying the Ships and the Battles for which, according to Her Majesty's gracious commands, and in compliance with the instructions of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, Medals have been awarded to the surviving Officers, Seamen, and Marines (and Soldiers who served as Marines), who were present in any successful action which at the time received the marked approbation of the Admiralty, as shown by the official records of the promotion granted in compliment to each occasion.

(Signed) T. BYAM MARTIN, *Admiral.*
T. BLADEN CAPEL, *Admiral.*
JAMES A. GORDON, *Rear-Admiral.*

NAVAL MEDALS—SHIPS.

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
1793		
18 June	*Nymphe*, Captain Edward Pellew	Capture of French Frigate 'Cléopatre.'
20 Oct.	*Crescent*, Captain James Saumaris	Capture of French Frigate 'Reunion.'
1794		
17 Mar.	*Zebra*, Commander Robert Faulknor.....	Running the 'Zebra' alongside the Bastion of Fort Royal, Martinique; and storming and capturing the Fort.
29 May	*Carysfort*, Captain Francis Laforey	Cap. of the 'Castor.'
1 June	*Queen Charlotte*, Earl Howe; 1st Captain, Sir Roger Curtis; 2nd Captain, Sir Andrew Douglas. *Royal Sovereign*, Admiral Graves; Captain H. Nicols. *Royal George*, Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Hood; Captain Domett. *Barfleur*, Rear-Admiral Bowyer; Captain Cuthbert Collingwood. *Impregnable*, Rear-Admiral Caldwell; Captain Westcott. *Bellerophon*, Rear-Amiral Pasley; Captain W. Hope. *Queen*, Rear-Admiral Gardner; Captain Hutt. *Cæsar*, Captain Molloy. *Culloden*, Captain Schomberg. *Defence*, J. Gambier. *Gibraltar*, T. Mackenzie. *Glory*, J. Elphinstone. *Invincible*, T. Pakenham. *Leviathan*, Lord Hugh Seymour, *Majestic*, C. Cotton. *Marlborough*, Hon. G. Berkeley, *Montague*, James Montague. *Orion*,	Defeat of the French fleet; capture of six sail of the line, and one sunk.

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
	Duckworth. *Ramillies*, Henry Harvey. *Russell*, J. Payne. *Tremendous*, James Pigott. *Thunderer*, A. Bertie. *Valiant*, Pringle. *Alfred*, J. Bazeley. *Audacious*, W. Parker. *Brunswick*, J. Harvey. FRIGATES: *Latona*, Thornbrough. *Phaeton*, Bentinck. *Southampton*, Hon. R. Forbes. *Aquilon*, Hon. R. Stopford. *Venus*, W. Brown. *Niger*, Hon. A. Legee. *Pegasus*, R. Barlow. *Charon*, G. Countess. SLOOPS: *Comet*, W. Bradley. *Incendiary*, J. Cooke. CUTTERS: *Rattler*, J. Wynne. *Ranger*, Charles Cotgrave.	
17 June	*Romney*, Captain Hon. William Paget..	Capture of French Frigate 'Sybille.'
1795		
4 Jan.	*Blanche*, Captain Robert Faulknor.....	Capture of French Frigate 'Pique.'
13 Mar.	*Lively*, Captain George Burlton.....	Capture of Tourterelle
14 Mar.	*Britannia*, Vice-Admiral Hotham; Captain J. Holloway. *Princess Royal*, Vice-Admiral Goodall; Captain J. C. Purvis. *St. George*, Vice-Admiral Hyde Parker; Captain T. Foley. *Windsor Castle*, Rear-Admiral Linzee; Captain J. Gore. *Captain*, S. Reeve. *Fortitude*, W. Young. *Illustrious*, Frederick. *Terrible*, G. Campbell. *Courageux*, A. Montgomery. *Bedford*, D. Gould. *Agamemnon*, Horatio Nelson. *Diadem*, C. Tyler. *Egmont*, J. Sutton. FRIGATES: *Inconstant*, J. Fremantle. *Romulus*, G. Hope. *Lowestoffe*, B. Hallowell. *Meleager*,	Action with French fleet, and capture of two sail of the line.

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
	G. Cockburn. *Poulette*, W. Miller. *Tarlton*, C. Brisbane. *Moselle*, Pater. *Fox*, Gibson.	
10 April	*Astræa*, Captain Lord Henry Paulet.....	Capture of French Frigate 'Gloire.'
17 May	*Thetis*, Hon. A. Cochrane. *Hussar*, J. P. Beresford.....	Action with four French ships; and capture of 'La Raison' and 'Prevoyante.'
9 June	*Mosquito*, Lieutenant Macarthy.....	Action with, and capture of, privateer.
17 June	*Royal Sovereign*, Vice-Admiral Hon. W. Cornwallis; Captain J. Whitby. *Mars*, Sir C. Cotton. *Triumph*, Sir Erasmus Gower. *Brunswick*, Lord Charles Fitzgerald. *Bellerophon*, Lord Cranstoun. FRIGATES: *Phaeton*, Hon. R. Stopford. *Pallas*, Hon. H. Curzon.	Brilliant repulse of a fleet four times superior in force.
28 June	*Royal George*, Admiral Lord Bridport; Captain Domett. *Queen*, Vice-Admiral Sir Allen Gardner; Captain W. Bedford. *London*, Vice-Admiral Colpoys; Captain E. Griffith. *Prince of Wales*, Rear-Admiral H. Hervey; Captain J. Bazely. *Sans Pareil*, Rear-Admiral Lord Hugh Seymour; Captain W. Browell. *Queen Charlotte*, Sir. A. Douglas. *Prince*, C. P. Hamilton. *Barfleur*, J. R. Dacres. *Prince George*, W. Edge. *Valiant*, Christopher Parker. *Robust*, Thornbrough. *Orion*, Sir James Saumarez. *Thunderer*, A. Bertie. *Irresistible*, Grindall. *Russell*, T. Larcom. *Colossus*, J. Monckton.	Action with the French fleet, and capture of three sail of the line.

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
	Standard, J. Ellison. FRIGATES: *Revolutionnaire*, F. Cole. *Thalia*, Lord H. Paulet. *Nymphe*, G. Murray. *Aquilon*, R. Barlow. *Astræa*, R. Lane. *Babet*, Edw. Codrington. SLOOPS: *Megæra*, H. Blackwood. *Charon*, Walter Lock. *Incendiary*, J. Draper. CUTTERS: *Argus* and *Dolly*; and the Lugger *Galatea*.	
June	*Dido*, Captain G. H. Towry. *Lowestoffe*, R. G. Middleton.....	Action with the French frigates 'Minerve' and 'Artemise;' and capture of the former.
25 Aug.	*Spider* (cutter), Lieutenant Oswald.....	Action with two brigs, and capture of one.
1796		
17 Mar.	*Diamond*, Sir Sydney Smith. *Liberty*, Commander George M'Kinley. *Aristocrat* (lugger), Lieutenant Abraham Gossett	Destroying the batteries at Port Spergui, and destroying the corvette 'Etourdie,' four brigs, two sloops, and one lugger.
20 Apr.	*Indefatigable*, Captain Sir Edward Pellew	Capture of French frigate 'Virginie.'
8 June	*Unicorn*, Captain T. Williams. *Santa Margaritta*, T. Byam Martin.....	Action with the three French frigates, 'La Tribune,' 'La Tamise,' and 'La Légère,' & capture of the two former.
9 June	*Southampton*, Captain Macnamara	Capture of French frigate 'Utile.'

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
13 June	*Dryad*, Lord A. Beauclerk.....	Capture of French frigate 'Proserpine.'
13 Oct.	*Terpsichore*, Captain R. Bowen	Capture of Mahonesa.
3 Dec.	*Lapwing*, Captain Robert Barton	Action with French ship 'Decieux' and brig 'Vaillante,' and capture of the former.
19 Dec.	*Minerve*, Commodore Nelson; Captain George Cockburn ..... *Blanche*, Acting Captain Bruce.....	Capture of Spanish frigate 'Santa Sabina' by 'Minerve,' and action between 'Blanche' & 'Ceres.'
1797		
3 Jan.	*Indefatigable*, Sir Edward Pellew. *Amazon*, Carthew Reynolds	Destruction of French 74, 'Droits de L'Homme.'
Feb.	*Victory*, Admiral Sir J. Jervis; 1st Captain, R. Calder; Captain G. Grey. *Britannia*, Vice-Admiral C. Thompson; Captain Thomas Foley. *Barfleur*, Vice-Admiral Hon. W. Waldegrave; Captain R. Dacres. *Prince George*, Rear-Admiral W. Parker; Captain J. Irwin. *Blenheim*, T. L. Frederick. *Namur*, J. H. Whitshed. *Captain*, Commodore Horatio Nelson; Captain R. W. Miller. *Goliath*, Sir C. Knowles. *Excellent*, Cuthbert Collingwood. *Orion*, Sir J. Saumarez. *Colossus*, G. Murray. *Egmont*, J. Sutton. *Culloden*, Trowbridge. *Irresistible*, George Martin. *Diadem*, G. H. Towry. FRIGATES: *Dido*, Darcy Preston. *Lively*, Lord	Action with the Spanish fleet, and capture of four sail of the line.

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
	Garlies. *Niger*, James Foote. *Minerve*, G. Cockburn. *Southampton*, Macnamara. SLOOPS: *Bonne Citoyenne*, Charles Lindsay. *Raven*, W. Prowse. *Fox* (cutter), Lieutenant J. Gibson.	
Mar.	*San Fiorenzo*, Sir Harry Neale. *Nymphe*, J. Cooke	Capture of 'Résistance' and 'Constance.'
11 Oct.	*Venerable*, Admiral Duncan; Captain Fairfax. *Monarch*, Vice-Admiral Onslow: Captain E. O'Brien. *Russell*, H. B. Trollope. *Montague*, J. Knight, *Bedford*, Sir. T. Byard. *Powerful*, O. B. Drury. *Triumph*, Essington. *Lancaster*, J. Wells. *Brackel*, J. Mosse. *Belliquex*, Inglis. *Agincourt*, Williamson. *Ardent*, R. R. Burgess. *Veteran*, G. Gregory. *Director*, Bligh. *Monmouth*, Walker. *Isis*, Mitchell. *Adamant*, W. Hotham. FRIGATES: *Beaulieu*, Fayerman. *Circe*, P. Halkett. *Martin*, Hon. C. Paget. *Active* (cutter), J. Hamilton. *King George*, Rains. *Rose*, Brodie. *Diligent*, Randell. *Speculator*.	Battle of Camperdown.
21 Dec.	*Phœbe*, Sir Robert Barlow	Capture of French frigate 'Néréide.'
1798		
21 Apr.	*Mars*, Alexander Hood.....	Capture of French 74 'L'Hercule.'
5 May	*Badger*, C. P. Price. *Sandfly*, Bourne...	Island of Marcou.
6 July	*Lion*, Captain Manly Dixon..... ..	Action with four Spanish frigates, and capture of one, 'Santa Dorotea.'

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
1798		
1 Aug.	*Vanguard*, Rear-Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson; Captain Berry. *Orion*, Sir James Saumarez. *Culloden*, Captain Troubridge. *Bellerophon*, Derby. *Defence*, J. Peyton. *Minotaur*, Louis. *Alexander*, Captain Ball. *Zealous*, S. Hood. *Audacious*, Gould. *Goliath*, Foley. *Majestic*, Westcott. *Swiftsure*, Hallowell. *Theseus*, Miller. *Leander*, Thompson. *Mutine* (sloop), T. Hardy.	Battle of the Nile.
7 Aug.	*Espoir*, Captain Loftus Otway Bland.....	Action with and capture of a Genoese pirate, the 'Liguria.'
2 Oct.	*Canada*, Commander Sir J. B. Warren. *Robust*, Thornbrough. *Foudroyant*, Sir T. Byard. *Magnanime*, Hon. Michael De Courcy. *Ethalion*, Countess. *Anson*, Durham. *Amelia*, Hon. C. Herbert, *Melampus*, Graham Moore.	Action with French squadron, and capture of the 'Hoche,' 74 guns, and two frigates.
20 Oct.	*Fisgard*, Captain Thomas Byam Martin...	Capture of French frigate 'L'Immortalité.'
1799		
28 Feb.	*Sybille*, Captain Edward Cooke.....	Capture of French frigate 'La Forte.'
18 Mar.	*Telegraph*, Lieutenant J. A. Worth.....	Capture of 'L'Hirondelle.'
20 May	*Tigre*, Sir S. Smith. *Theseus*, Miller. *Alliance*, Wilmot	Successful defence of Acre, and other services during the siege.
25 Oct.	*Surprise*, Captain Edward Hamilton	Boarding and capturing the 'Hermione.'

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
	and *Pylades*, A. Mackenzie. *Espiegle*, J.	Attack on Schier-
12 Aug.	Boorder. *Courier*, Searle; and boats of *Latona* and *Juno*.....	monnikoog, and capture of 'Crash,' 12-gun brig.
13 Sept.	*Arrow*, Commander Portlock. *Wolverine*, Commander Bolton.....	Action and capture of Draak' and 'Gier.'
6 Nov.	*Speedy* (brig), Commander Jahleel Brenton.....	Action with ten Spanish gun-boats and two schooners, and successful defence of convoy.
22 Nov.	*Courier*, Lieutenant Thomas Searle	Action with and capture of 'Guerriere.'
26 Dec.	*Viper* (cutter), Lieutenant Pengelly.....	Capture of French brig 'Furet.'
1800		
5 Feb.	*Fairy*, Commander Sydney Horton. *Harpy*, Henry Bazely.....	Action with French frigate 'Pallas,' and her consequent capture by the 'Loire,' 'Danne' & 'Ralieur.'
21 Mar.	*Peterel*, Commander . Austen.....	Capture of 'La Ligurienne.'
30 Mar.	*Penelope*, Hon. H. Blackwood; and *Vinciego*, Commander Long	Night action with 'Guillaume Tell,' and her consequent capture by the 'Lion' and 'Foudroyant.'
8 July	*Dart*, Captain Patrick Campbell. *Wasp*, Commander J. Edwards. *Falcon*, H. S. Butt. *Comet*, F. Leef. *Rosario*, Carthew. *Biter*, Lieutenant Norman.	Boarding and capturing French frigate 'Désirée,' and other vessels.

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
	Boxer, T. Gilbert. CUTTERS: *Kent*, Lieutenant Cooban. *Ann*, Lieutenant R. Young. *Selby*, Williams. *Teazer*, Robins. *Stag*, Humphreys. *Nile*, Whitehead. *Vigilant*, Dean. *Camperdown*, and boats of *Andromeda*, *Nemesis*, and *Babet*.	
2 Aug.	*Seine*, Captain David Milne	Capture of French frigate 'Vengeance.'
1801		
19 Feb.	*Phœbe*, Captain Sir Robert Barlow.....	Capture of French frigate 'Africaine.'
9 Mar.	*Active*, Charles S. Davis. *Agincourt*, George F. Ryves. *Ajax*, Hon. A. F. Cochrane. *Alexander*, A. J. Ball. *Alligator*, George Bowen. *Athenian*, Sir Thomas Livingstone. *Astræa*, P. Ribouleau. *Asp (Gun Boat)* *Blonde*, John Burn. *Bonne Citoyenne*, Robert Jackson. *Braakel*, George Clarke. *Ballahou (Gun Boat)* *Batelmardet*, A. Bissel. *Cameleon*, A. F. Maitland. *Ceres*, James Russell. *Charon*, Robert Bridges. *Chichester*, John Stephen. *Cruelle*, Edmond Boger. *Cyclops*, John Fyffe. *Cynthia*, John Dick. *Dangereuse*, Lieut. R. Tyte. *Delft*, Robert Redmill. *Determinee*, Philip Beaver. *Dido*, David Colby. *Dolphin*, James Dalrymple. *Diaden*, John Larmour. *Diana*, Thos. Stephenson. *Dictator*, James Hardy. *Druid*, Charles Apthorpe. *Dragon*, George Campbell. *Dover*, Lieut. Henry Kent.	Services on Coast of Egypt.

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
	Europa, James Stephenson. *Entrepenante*, Lieut. W. Sweney. *Earus*, D. O. Guion. *Experiment*, J. G. Saville. *Expedition*, Thos. Wilson. *El Carmen*, Wm. Selby. *Espiegle (Gun Boat)* *Flora*, Robert G. Middleton. *Foudroyant*, John C. Searle and Wm. Young. *Florentina*, John Broughton. *Fury*, R. Curry. *Fulminante*, Lieut. Corbet. *Fox*, H. Stuart. *Forte (Ship's Company)* L. Hardyman. *Greyhound*, Charles Ogle. *Gozo (late Malta)*, Lieut. Wm. Milne. *Good Design*, R. Elliott. *Gibraltar*, W. H. Kelly. *Gorgon*, George Ross. *Haerlem*, George Burlton. *Hebe*, George Reynolds. *Hector*, John Elphinstone. *Heroine*, John Hill. *Inconstant*, John Ayscough. *Inflexible*, B. W. Page. *Iphigenia*, H. Stackpoole. *Janissary (Gun Boat)*, Lieut. John Whilley. *Kent*, W. Hope. *Kangaroo*, G. C. Pulling. *Leda*, George Hope. *Leopard*, Capt. Thomas Sunidge. *Madras*, Charles Hare. *Minorca*, George Miller. *Minotaur*, Thos. Louis. *Modeste*, Martin Hinton. *Monmouth*, George Hart. *Mondovi*, A. Duff. *Minerva*, George Cockburn. *Niger*, James Hillyar. *Northumberland*, George Martin. *Negresse (Gun Boat)*, *Phœnix*, L. D. Halstead. *Pallas*, Joseph Edmonds. *Port Mahon*, James Buchanan. *Pegasus*, John Pengelly. *Peterel*, Charles Inglis.	

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
	Penelope, Hon. H. Blackwood. *Pique*, James Young. *Pigmy*, Alexander Shepheard. *Pearl*, S. J. Ballard. *Regulus*, Thos. Pressland. *Roebuck*, John Buchanan. *Renommee*, Peter M'Kellar. *Resource*, John Crispo. *Romulus*, John Culverhouse. *Renown*, John C. White. *Rosa (Schooner)*. *Romney*, Sir H. Popham. *Sensible*, Robert Sause. *Stately*, George Scott. *Swiftsure*, Benj. Hallowell. *Sta. Dorothea*, Hugh Downman. *Sta. Theresa*, Robert Campbell. *Salamine*, Thos. Briggs. *Spider*, Lieut. R. Harrison. *Sir Sydney Smith*, C. Patey. *Scamp via*, Mr. McGie. *Sultana*, Lieut. John Moon. *Sheerness*, J. J. Carden. *Tartarus*, Thos. Hand. *Termagant*, Charles Schomberg. *Tigre*, Sir S. Smith. *Thetis*, H. E. R. Baker. *Thisbe*, John Morrison. *Trusty*, Alexander Wilson. *Transfer*, John Nicholas. *Tourterelle*, James Ferguson. *Victor*, G. R. Collier. *Vestal*, Valentine Collard. *Victorieuse*, John Richards. *Virago*, George Long. *Wilhelmina*, James Lind. *Winchelsea*, John Hatley. *Woolwich*, Alexander Campbell. *Ulysses*, George Sayer. *Urchin*, Mr. John Smith.	
Apr.	*Elephant*, Vice-Admiral Lord Nelson; Captain Foley. *Defiance*, Rear-Admiral T. Graves; Captain Retalick. *Edgar*, George Murray. *Monarch*,	Battle of Copenhagen, 1801.

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
	J. Mosse. *Bellona*, Thompson. *Ganges*, Fremantle. *Russell*, W. Cuming. *Agamemnon*, Fancourt. *Ardent*, T. Bertie. *Polyphemus*, Lawford. *Isis*, Walker. *Glatton*, Bligh. *London*, Admiral Sir Hyde Parker; Captain Brisbane. *St. George*, T. M. Hardy. *Warrior*, Tyler. *Defence*, Lord H. Paulett. *Saturn*, R. Lambert. *Ramillies*, J. W. Dixon. *Raisonnable*, J. Dilkes. *Veteran*, A. C. Dickson. FRIGATES: *Amazon*, Riou. *Desiree*, Inman. *Blanche*, Graham Hamond. *Alcmene*, S. Sutton. *Jamaica*, James Rose. SLOOPS: *Arrow*, W. Bolton. *Dart*, Devonshire. *Cruizer*, J. Brisbane. *Harpy*, W. Birchall. BOMBS: *Discovery*, J. Conn. *Explosion*, I. H. Martin. *Hecla*, R. Hatherwill. *Sulphur*, Henden Whitter. *Terror*, I. C. Rowley. *Vulcano*, James Brooke. *Zebra*, E. S. Clay. BRIGS; *Otter*, G. M'Kinley. *Zephyr*, C. Upton.	
6 May	*Speedy*, Lord Cochrane.....	Capture of 'Gamo.'
12 July	*Cæsar*, Sir J. Saumarez; Captain Jahleel Brenton. *Spencer*, Darby. *Venerable*, S. Hood. *Superb*, Keats. *Audacious*, Peard. *Thames*, Lukin. *Calpe*, Hon. G. H. Dunda. *Louisa*, Crawford Duncan.; and Volunteers from *Pompee*, Captain Stirling.	Action with the French & Spanish squadrons, Gut of Gibraltar, and destruction of two Spanish ships of 112 guns each, and capture of 'St. Antonio,' of 74 guns.
28 Sept.	*Sylph*, Charles Dashwood	Action with 'Artemise.'

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
28 Oct.	*Pasley*, Lieutenant Wooldridge	Capture of 'Rosario' Spanish ship.
1804		
31 Mar.	*Scorpion*, Hardinge. *Beaver*, C. Pelly ...	Attack and capture of vessels — Vlie Road.
18 Sept.	*Centurion*, Captain Lind; Lieutenant Phillips	Action with 'Marengo' 'Atalante,' and 'Semillante.'
1805		
3 Feb.	*Arrow* and *Acheron*, Commanders Vincent and Farquhar (sloops of war).....	Most gallant and successful protection of 28 sail of British merchant ships, when attacked by two 40-gun frigates.
14 Feb.	*San Fiorenzo*, Captain Lambert.....	Capture of French frigate 'Psyche.'
10 Aug.	*Phœnix*, Thomas Baker	Capture of French frigate 'Didon.'
21 Oct.	*Victory*, Vice-Admiral Lord Nelson; Captain T. Hardy. *Royal Sovereign*, Vice-Admiral Collingwood; Captain Rotherham. *Britannia*, Rear-Admiral Lord Northesk; Captain C. Bullen. *Temeraire*, E. Hervey. *Neptune*, Fremantle. *Leviathan*, Bayntun. *Conqueror*, Pellew. *Agamemnon*, Berry. *Africa*, Digby. *Ajax*, Lieutenant Pinfold. *Orion*, Codrington. *Minotaur*, Mansfield. *Spartiate*, Sir F. Laforey. *Belleisle*, Hargood. *Mars*, Duff. *Bellerophon*, J. Cooke.	Battle of Trafalgar.

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
	Colossus, J. N. Morris. *L'Achille*, Sir Richard King. *Dreadnought*, J. Conn. *Polyphemus*, Redmill. *Revenge*, Moorsom. *Swiftsure*, G. Rutherford. *Defiance*, Durham. *Thunderer*, Lieutenant Stockham. *Defence*, G. Hope. *Tonant*, Tyler. *Prince*, R. Grindhall. FRIGATES: *Phœbe*, Hon. Bladen Capel. *Sirius*, W. Prowse. *Euryalus*, Hon. H. Blackwood. *Naiad*, Dundas. CUTTERS: *Entreprenante*, L. Purver. *Pickle*, Lapenotiere.	
4 Nov.	*Cæsar*, Sir R. Strachan. *Hero*, Hon. A. Gardner. *Namur*, Halstead. *Courageux*, R. Lee. FRIGATES: *Æolus*, Lord W. Fitzroy. *Phœnix*, T. Baker. *Revolutionnaire*, Henry Hotham. *Santa Margaritta*, Rathbone.	Capture of four sail of French line of battle ships.
1806		
Feb.	*Superb*, Vice-Admiral Sir J. Duckworth; Captain Keats. *Northumberland*, Rear-Admiral Hon. A. Cochrane; Captain Morrison. *Spencer*, Hon. R. Stopford. *Donegal*, Malcolm. *Atlas*, Pym. *Agamemnon*, Sir E. Berry. *Canopus*, Rear-Admiral Louis; Captain F. Austen. FRIGATES: *Acasta*, Dunn. *Magicienne*, Mackenzie. SLOOPS: *Epervier*, Cochrane. *Kingfisher*, Higginson.	Battle of St. Domingo, and capture and destruction of four sail of the line.
Mar.	*London*, Sir Harry Neale. *Amazon*, W. Parker	Capture of 'Marengo' and 'Belle Poule.'
26 Mar.	*Pique*, Charles Ross.....	Capture of 'Phaeton' and 'Voltigeur.'

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
17 Apr.	*Sirius*, W. Prowse.....	Action with French flotilla at Civita Vecchia, and capture of the 'Bergère.
19 July	*Blanche*, Captain Lavie	Capture of 'Guerrière.'
23 Aug.	*Arethusa*, Captain C. Brisbane. *Anson*, C. Lydiard.....	Capture of Spanish frigate 'Pomone.'
1807		
1 Jan.	*Arethusa*, Brisbane. *Anson*, Lydiard. *Fisgard*, Bolton. *Eatona*, J. A. Wood. *Morne Fortunee*, Lieutenant Rorio.	Taking of Curacoa.
8 Jan.	*Pickle*, Lieutenant D. Calloway.....	Capture of 'La Favorite.'
Aug.	*Hydra*, George Mundy.....	At Begur, attack of batteries, and capture of 'L'Eugène' and 'Caroline.'
15 Aug.	*Comus*, Captain Edmund Heywood.....	Capture of Danish frigate 'Frederickscoarn.'
28 Oct.	*Louisa*, Lieutenant Hoy	Action with and defeat of a privateer.
4 Nov.	*Carrier*, Mate M. W. Milne.....	Capture of 'Actiff.'
24 Nov.	*Ann*, Lieutenant Mackenzie.....	Capture of Spanish lugger privateer, and action with ten gun-boats, and surrender of two.
1808		
2 Mar.	*Sappho*, Commander George Langford...	Capture of Danish brig 'Admiral Yawl.'

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
8 Mar.	*San Fiorenzo*, Captain G. F. Hardinge...	Capture of French frigate, 'Piedmontaise.'
13 Mar.	*Emerald*, F. L. Maitland.....	Destruction of batteries and vessels of war at Vivero.
14 Mar.	*Childers*, Captain W. H. Dillon.....	Action with Danish brig 'Lougon.'
22 Mar.	*Stately*, George Parker. *Nassau*, R. Campbell	Destruction of Danish line-of-battle ship 'Prince Christian Frederick.'
4 Apr.	*Alceste*, M. Maxwell. *Mercury*, James Gordon. *Grasshopper*, T. Searle.....	With gun-boats and convoy, and destruction of several.
24 Apr.	*Grasshopper*, Commander Searle. *Rapid*, Lieutenant Baugh	Action with and destruction of Spanish armed vessels and gun-boats at Faro.
7 May	*Redwing*, Commander Thomas Usher...	Action with seven armed vessels, and destruction of them.
19 May	*Virginie*, Edward Brace	Capture of Dutch frigate 'Guelderland.'
31 May	*Redwing*, Thomas Usher	Tarifa. Battery destroyed, and two vessels taken.
6 July	*Seahorse*, John Stewart	Capture of Turkish frigate 'Badere Zaffer'
11 Aug.	*Comet*, Commander Cuth. Daly.....	Action with three French brigs, and capture of 'Sylph.'
26 Aug.	*Centaur*, Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood.	Russian fleet, and

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
	Captain Webley. *Implacable*, Thomas Byam Martin	capture of 74 gun-ship 'Sewolod.'
1 Nov.	*Cruizer*, Lieutenant T. Wells.....	Action with Flotilla off Gottenburgh, and capture of brig of war.
10 Nov.	*Amethyst*, Sir Michael Seymour	Capture of French frigate 'Thetis.'
13 Dec.	*Circe*, F. Collier. *Amaranthe*, E. Brenton. *Stork*, George Le Geyt. *Express*, Lieutenant Dowers. *Epervier*. T. Tucker. *Morne Fortunee*, Lieutenant Brown.	Action with batteries and capture of a corvette.
1809		
1 Jan.	*Onyx*, Charles Gill	Capture of Dutch corvette, 'Manly.'
14 Jan.	*Confiance*, Sir L. Yeo	Taking of Cavenne.
Feb.	*Neptune*, Admiral Hon. Sir A. Cochrane; Captain T. Pinto. *Pompee*, Commodore George Cockburn. *Belleisle*, Fahie. *Captain*, J. A. Wood. *Intrepid*, Nesham. *York*, R. Barton. *Penelope*, J. Dick. *Acasta*, P. Beaver. *Amaranthe*, E. Brenton. *Cherub*, T. Tucker. *Eurydice*, Bradshaw. *Ethalion*, T. Cochrane. *Express*, W. Malone. *Fawn*, Hon. G. A. Crofton. *Gloire*, James Carthew. *Haughty*, Mitchell. *Hazard*, Cameron. *Mosambique*, Atkins. *Æolus*, Lord W. Fitzroy. *Pelorus*, F. Collier. *Port d'Espagne*, Kennedy. *Star*, Patterson. *Stork*, George Le Geyt. *Surinam*, J. Lake. *Superieure*, W. Ferrie. *Wolverine*, Simpson.	Capture of Martinique, for which a medal was bestowed on the Army.

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
	Goree, Spear. *Ulysses*, Woolcombe. *Circe*, Collier. *Cleopatra*, J. Pechell. *Ringdove*, Andrews. *Recruit*, Napier. *Forester*, J. Richards. *Bellette*, Saunders. *Snap*, Stewart. *Demerara*, W. Dowers. *Pultusk*, Pringle. *Frolic*, Whinyates. *Liberty*, Cood. *Swinger*, Bligh. *Subtle*, Brown. *Bacchus*, Jermy. *Eclair*, Evelyn.	
Feb.	*Horatio*, George Scott. *Superieure*, W. Ferrie	Capture of French frigate 'Junon.'
5 Apr.	*Amethyst*, Michael Seymour	Capture of 'Niemen.'
12 Apr.	*Caledonia*, Lord Gambier; 1st Captain, Sir H. Neale; Captain W. Bedford. *Cæsar*, Rear-Admiral Stopford; Captain C. Richardson. *Gibraltar*, Ball. *Hero*, Newman. *Donegal*, Malcolm. *Resolution*, Burlton. *Theseus*, Beresford. *Illustrious*, Broughton. *Valiant*, J. Bligh. *Bellona*, Douglas. *Revenge*, Kerr. *Imperieuse*, Lord Cochrane. *Indefatigable*, Rodd. *Aigle*, Wolfe. *Emerald*, Maitland. *Unicorn*, Hardyman. *Pallas*, G. F. Seymour. *Mediator*, Woolridge. *Beagle*, Newcombe. *Doteral*, Abdy. *Lyra*, Bevians. *Foxhound*, Green. *Redpole*, Joyce. *Thunder*, Caulfield. *Ætna*, Godfrey. *Insolent*, Lieutenant Morris. *Encounter*, J. H. Talbot. *Conflict*, Butt. *Contest*, Gregory. *Fervent*, Hare. *Growler*, Crossman. *Whiting*, Wildey. *Nimrod*, Tapley. *King George*, T. Mercer. *Martial*, W. Walker.	Destruction of ships in Basque Roads.

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
17 Apr.	*Pompee*, W. Fahie. *Castor*, Roberts. *Recruit*, C. Napier.....	Chase and capture of French ship of the line 'Hautpoolt.'
25 & 27 June	*Cyane*, Captain T. Staines. *L'Espoir*, Commander R. Mitford	Action with 'Ceres,' and capture of eighteen gun boats, and destruction of four.
6 July	*Bonne Citoyenne*, Captain Mounsey.....	Capture of French frigate 'Furieuse.'
11 Sept.	*Diana*, Lieutenant Kempthorne.....	Capture of 'Zephyr.'
18 Dec.	*Sceptre*, Captain S. Ballard. *Freija*, J. Hayes. *Blonde*, V. V. Ballard. *Thetis*, G. Miller. *Castor*, Roberts. *Hazard*, Cameron. *Ringdove*, Dowers. *Cygnet*, Dix. *Elizabeth*, Lieutenant Charles Finch.	Storming batteries at Anse-le-Barque, and capture of 'Loire' and 'Seine' frigates.
1810		
10 Jan.	*Cherokee*, Richard Arthur	Capture of 'L'Aimable Nelly.'
2 Jan.	*Scorpion*, F. Stanfell.....	Capture of 16-gun brig 'L'Oreste.'
Jan. & Feb.	*Pompee*, Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir A. Cochrane; Captain Dilkes. *Abercrombie*, Fahie. *Alfred*, Watson. *Alcmene*, Hon. W. Maude. *Asp*, Preston. *Aurora*, J. Duer. *Amaranthe*, Pringle. *Achates*, Pinto. *Attentive*, Car. *Bellette*, Sloane. *Ballahou*, Mills. *Bacchus*, Jermy. *Blonde*, V. V. Ballard. *Castor*, Roberts. *Cherub*, Tucker. *Cygnet*, Dix. *Elizabeth*, Fitch. *Freija*, Hayes. *Fawn*, Hon. G. A. Crofton. *Frolic*, Whinyates. *Forester*, Wall. *Gloire*,	Capture of Guadaloupe, 1810; for which a medal was bestowed on the Army.

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
	Carthew. *Guadaloupe*, Head. *Grenada*, Briggs. *Hazard*, Elliott. *Loire*, Schomberg. *Laura*, Hunter. *Melampus*, Hawker. *Morne Fortunee*, Wills. *Netley*, Jackson. *Orpheus*, Tonyn. *Observateur*, Wetherall. *Perlen*, Thompson. *Pelorus*, Huskisson. *Pultusk*, M'George. *Plumper*, Firssell. *Rosamond*, Walker. *Ringdove*, Dowers. *Sceptre*, Ballard. *Statira*, Boys. *Scorpion*, Stanfell. *Savage*, Ferrie. *Superieure*, Coxen. *Star*, Paterson. *Snap*, Stewart. *Surinam*, Hodge. *Subtle*, Brown. *Thetis*, Miller. *Vimeira*, Scobell. *Wanderer*, Robilliard.	
10 Feb.	*Thistle*, Lieutenant Peter Proctor.....	Capture of the Dutch corvette 'Havik.'
24 Apr.	*Surly*, Welch. *Firm*, Little.....	Capture of 'Alcide.'
26 Apr.	*Sylvia*, Lieutenant A. Drury	Capture of 'Echo,' in straits of Sunda.
3 May	*Spartan*, Jahleel Brenton.....	Action with French frigate 'Ceres,' and consorts, and capture of 'Sparviere.'
May & June	*Royalist*, Maxwell.....	Action with and capture of six armed vessels.
25 July	*Thames*, Hon. G. Waldegrave. *Pilot*, Toup Nicholas. *Weazle*, Henry Prescott.	Action with gunboats; and capture and destruction of a number of transports at Amanthea.
9 Aug.	*Caroline*, Christopher Cole. *Piedmontaise*, Charles Foote. *Barracouta*, R. Kenah.	Banda Neirà.

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
18 Sept.	*Boadicea*, J. Rowley. *Otter*, J. Tomkinson. *Staunch*, Lieutenant B. Street.....	Action with French squadron, and capture of the French frigate 'Venus;' and re-capture of the 'Ceylon.'
14 Oct.	*Briseis*, Acting Commander, G. Bentham.	Capture of Sans-Souci.'
1811		
13 Mar.	*Amphion*, Sir W. Hoste. *Active*, J. A. Gordon. *Cerberus*, H. Whitby. *Volage*, Phipps Hornby	Action with and capture of frigates off Lissa.
27 Mar.	Defence of Anholt, Captain J. W. Maurice.	Anholt Island.
6 Apr.	*Arrow*, Sam. Knight.....	Action with chasse-marées and batteries.
20 May	*Astræa*, C. Schomberg. *Phœbe*, J. Hillyar. *Galatea*, W. Losack. *Racehorse*, J. De Rippe.....	Action with French frigates and capture of 'Renommée' and 'Néréide.'
18 Aug.	*Hawke*, Henry Bourchier	Capture of 16-gun brig 'Heron' and convoy.
Aug. & Sept.	*Scipion*, Rear-Admiral Hon. R. Stopford; Captain J. Johnstone. *Illustrious*, Commodore Broughton; Captain Festing. *Lion*, H. Heathcote. *Minden*, Hoare. *Akbar*, H. Drury. *Barracouta*, W. F. Owen. *Bucephalus*, C. Pelly. *Caroline*, Cole. *Cornelia*, H. Edgell. *Harpy*, Bain. *Hecate*, Hon. H. Peachy. *Hesper*, B. Reynolds. *Hussar*, Crawford. *Leda*, Sayer. *Modeste*, Hon. G. Elliott. *Nisus*, P.	Capture of Java, 1811, for which a medal was bestowed upon the Army.

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
	Beaver. *Phaeton*, Pellew. *Phœbe*, J. Hillyar. *President*, S. Warren. *Procris*, Maunsell. *Samarang*, J. Drury. *Sir F. Drake*, G. Harris. *Psyche*, Edgcumbe. *Doris*, W. J. Lye. *Dasher*, W. Kelly.	
11 Nov.	*Skylark*, Boxer. *Locust*, Gedge.....	Action with Boulogne flotilla and capture of gun-brig.
29 Nov.	*Alceste*, M. Maxwell. *Active*, J. Gordon. *Unite*, Chamberlain.....	Action with and capture of two French frigates.
1812		
22 Feb.	*Victorious*, Captain Talbot. *Weasel*, W. Andrew.....	Capture of French 74 'Rivoli.'
27 Mar.	*Rosario*, Commander Trollope. *Griffon*, Hervey	Capture of two brigs of war.
22 May	*Northumberland*, Hy. Hotham. *Growler*, Lieutenant Weeks	Destruction of two French frigates and a brig.
29 May	*Hyacinth*, Ussher. *Goshawk*, Lilburn. *Resolute*, Keenan; and Gun-boat 16, Lieutenant Cull	At Malaga, capture of 'Brave' and 'Napoléon.'
July	*Dictator*, Stewart. *Podargus*, Robilliard. *Calypso*, Weir. *Flamer*, Lieutenant England.....	Destruction of two Danish frigates and two brigs.
21 July	*Sealark*, Thos. Warrand	Capture of 'Ville' de Caen.'
29 Dec.	*Royalist*, Downie	Capture of 'La Ruse.'
1813		
22 Apr.	*Weasel*, Commander Black	Destruction of six gun-boats.
1 June	*Shannon*, Phil. Brooke.....	Capture of American frigate 'Chesapeake.'

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
4 Aug.	*Pelican*, Commander Maples.....	Capture of American brig 'Argus.'
Aug & Sept.	*Surveillante*, G. Collier. *Ajax*, Otway. *Andromache*, Tobin. *Beagle*, J. Smith. *Challenger*, F. Vernon. *Freija*, W. J. Scott. *Revolutionnaire*, Woolcombe. *Constant*, Lieutenant J. Stokes. *Dispatch*, J. Galloway. *Lyræ*, Bloye. *Magicienne*, Hon. W. Gordon. *President*, F. Mason. *Sparrow*, Taylor. *Holly*, Treacher. *Juniper*, Vassall. *Arrow*, J. J. Aplin; and BOATS from such ships as may have been present during the months of August and September, and which were employed on the inner line of sea blockade.	St. Sebastian's.
9 Oct.	*Thunder*, W. O. Pell.....	Capture of 'Neptune' armed lugge.
1814		
5 Jan.	*Desiree*, Farquhar. *Shamrock*, Marshall. *Hearly*, Rose. *Blazer*, Banks. *Piercer*, Kneeshaw. *Redbreast*, Keith; and GUN-BOATS.	Fortress of Gluckstadt captured.
Jan.	*Venerable*, Rear-Admiral Durham; J. A. Worth. *Cyane*, T. Forrest.....	Capture of two French frigates.
25 Feb	*Eurotas*, J. Phillimore.....	Capture of French frigate 'Clorinde.'
27 Mar.	*Hebrus*, E. Palmer	Capture of French frigate 'L'Etoile.'
28 Mar.	*Phœbe*, James Hillyar. *Cherub*, Commander Tucker.....	Capture of American frigate 'Essex,' and 'Essex Junior.'
17 Aug.	*Seahorse*, James Gordon. *Euryalus*, C. Napier. *Devastation*, Captain Alexander.	At Alexandria in America: and des-

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
	Ætna, Kenah. *Meteor*, S. Roberts. *Erebus*, Bartholomew. *Fairy*, Baker. *Anna Maria*, M. Gray.	truction of shipping in the Potomac.
1815		
15 Jan.	*Endymion*, H. Hope	Capture of 'President.'
24 July	*Malta*, Fahie. *Berwick*, Edward Brace...	Attack and reduction of Gaeta.
1816		
27 Aug.	*Queen Charlotte*, Admiral Lord Exmouth; Captain J. Brisbane. *Impregnable*, Rear-Admiral Milne; Captain Edward Brace. *Superb*, Chas. Ekins. *Albion*, J. Coode. *Minden*, W. Paterson. *Leander*, Chetham. *Glasgow*, Hon. A. Maitland. *Severn*, Hon. F. W. Aylmer. *Granicus*, W. F. Wise. *Hebrus*, E. Palmer. *Cordelia*, W. Sarjeant. *Heron*, George Bentham. *Britomart*, R. Riddell. *Mutine*, James Mould. *Prometheus*, W. B. Dashwood. *Hecla*, W. Popham. *Infernal*, Hon. George J. Perceval. *Beelzebub*, W. Kempthorn. *Fury*, C. R. Moorson. *Falmouth*, Hoy.	Battle of Algiers.
1827		
20 Oct.	*Asia*, Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Codrington; Captain Edward Curzon. *Albion*, J. A. Ommanney. *Genoa*, Walter Bathurst. *Cambrian*, G. W. Hamilton. *Dartmouth*, T. Fellowes. *Glasgow*, Hon. A. Maude. *Talbot*, Hon. F. Spencer. *Rose*, L. Davies. *Philomel*, Viscount Ingestrie. *Mosquito*, G. B. Martin. *Brisk*, Hon. W. Anson.	Battle of Navarino.

Date.	Names of Ships for which Claims have been proved.	Action for which a Medal is granted.
Nov.	*Princess Charlotte*, Admiral Hon. Sir Robert Stopford; Captain A. Fanshaw. *Powerful*, Chas. Napier. *Bellerophon*, C. J. Austen. *Revenge*, Hon. W. Waldegrave. *Ganges*, B. Reynolds. *Thunderer*, F. Berkeley. *Edinburgh*, W. W. Henderson. *Hastings*, J. Lawrence. *Benbow*, H. Stewart. *Rodney*, Maunsell. *Asia*, W. Fisher. *Vanguard*, Sir D. Dunn. *Implacable*, Hervey. *Cambridge*, Barnard. *Castor*, E. Collier. *Pique*, Edw. Boxer. *Carysfort*, H. B. Martin. *Dido*, L. Davies. *Talbot*, H. J. Codrington. *Daphne*, J. W. Dalling. *Magicienne*, F. J. Mitchell. *Gorgon*, W. H. Henderson. *Cyclops*, H. T. Austen. *Wasp*, Geo. Mansell. *Vesuvius*, Thomas Henderson. *Stromboli*, W. J. Williams. *Hydra*, R. S. Robinson. *Phœnix*, R. Stopford. *Hazard*, Hon. C. Gilbert Elliott. *Zebra*, J. J. Stopford. *Hecate*, J. H. Ward. *Medea*, Thos. Warden.	Capture of Acre, and operations connected with it on the coast of Syria.

NAVAL MEDALS—BOATS.

Date.	Boat Actions.	Captured Vessels.
1793		
15 Mar.	Boats of *Syren* and gun boats under Lieut. Western	Successful attack on French trenches before Williamstadt.
1794		
17 Mar.	The Boats of the following Ships of the fleet under Sir John Jervis :—*Boyne*, *Vengeance*, *Assurance*, *Irresistible*, *Asia*, *Veteran*, *Beaulieu*, *Blonde*, *Avenger*, *Vesuvius*, *Winchelsea*, *Woolwich*, *Ulysses*, *Zebra*, *Aurora*, *Dromedary*, *Rose*, *Rattlesnake*, *Roebuck*, *Santa Margaritta*, *Experiment*, *Seaflower*, *Tormentor*, *Quebec*, *Nautilus*, *Spiteful*, *Venom*.	Boarding and capturing the French frigate 'Blenvenue,' and other vessels in Fort Royal Bay.
1797		
2 May	Boats of *Lively* and *Minerve*, Lieutenant T. M. Hardy.	Cutting out 'Mutine.'
1799		
9 June	Boats of *Success*, under Lieutenant Phil. Facey	Capturing a Spanish polacea.
20 Dec.	Boats of *Queen Charlotte*, Lieutenant Bainbridge	Recapture of cutter taken by two privateers.
1800		
29 July	Boats of *Viper*, *Impetueux*, *Amethyst*, Lieutenant J. Coghlan.	'Cerbère' captured.
29 Aug.	Boats of *Renown*, *Impeteux*, *London*, *Courageux*, *Amethyst*, *Stag*, *Amelia*, *Brilliant*, and *Cynthia*, Lieutenant Burke.	Cutting out 'Guepe,' of 18 guns.
27 Oct.	Boats of *Phaeton*, Lieutenant Beaufort...	Cutting out 'San Josef.'
1801		
1 July	Boats of *Doris Beaulieu*, *Uranie*, *Ville de Paris*, and *Robust*.....	Cutting out 'Chevrette.'

Date.	Boat Actions.	Captured Vessels.
1803		
27 June	Boats of *Loire*, Lieutenant F. Temple...	Cutting out 'Venteux.'
4 Nov.	Launch of H.M.S. *Blanch*, Mr. John Smith	Capture of armed schooner in Manchineal Bay.
1804		
4 Feb.	Boats of *Centaur*, Lieutenant Carthew Reynolds.	'Curieux.'
1805		
4 June	Boats of *Loire*, under Lieutenant Yeo	Capture of Confiance,' Muros Bay.
1806		
16 July	Boats of *Centaur*, *Conqueror*, *Revenge*, *Achilles*, *Prince of Wales*, *Polyphemus*, *Monarch*, *Iris*, and *Indefatigable*, under Lieut. Sibley.	Cutting out 'Cæsar.'
1807		
2 Jan.	Boats of the *Cerberus*, Lieutenant Coote	Capture of a privateer.
1 Jan.	Boats of *Galatea*, under Lieut. Coombe	Capture of 'Lynx.'
29 Apr.	Boats of *Richmond*, under Sub-Lieutenant G. Bush	Capture of a privateer.
1808		
13 Feb.	Boats of *Confiance*, under Mr. Robert Trist.	French gun-boat.
10 July	Boats of *Porcupine*, under Lieut. G. Price.	Capture of an armed ship at Port d'Anzo.
11 Aug.	Boats of Sir R. Keats' squadron.....	Capture of man-of-war brig and cutter at Nyborg.
28 Nov.	Boats of *Heureux*, under Commander W. Coombe.....	Batteries and capture of schooner at Mahaut.
1809		
7 July	Boats of *Implacable*, *Bellerophon*, *Melpo-*	Capture and de-

Date.	Boat Actions.	Captured Vessels.
	mene, and *Prometheus*, under Lieut. Joseph Hawkey	struction of gun-boats and convoy, at Hango Head, Baltic.
14 July	Boats of *Scout*, under Lieut. R. Battersby	Storming battery near Marseilles.
25 July	Boats of *Fawn*, under Lieutenant Morgan	Action with cutter and schooner 'Guadeloupe,' and capture.
25 July	Boats of *Princess Caroline*, *Minotaur*, *Cerberus*, and *Prometheus*, under the command of Captain Forrest.....	Capture of Russian gun-boats in Aspo Road.
27 July	*L'Aimable*, Lord George Stewart. *Mosquito*, W. Goat. *Briseis*, R. Pettit. *Ephira*, G. E. Watts. *Pincher*, Lieut. Samuel Burgess	Taking and destroying the Fort at Bremerlé, Cuxhaven.
29 July	Boats of *Excellent*, *Acorn*, and *Bastard*, under Lieutenant J. Harper	Capture of six gun-boats.
28 Aug.	Boats of *Amphion*, under Lieutenant Phillott and Lieutenant Slaughter ...	Destroying a battery and capturing six gun-boats and convoy at Cortelazzo.
1 Nov.	Boats of *Tigre*, *Cumberland*, *Volontaire*, *Apollo*, *Topaze*, *Philomel*, *Scout*, and *Tuscan*, under Lieutenant Tailour.....	Capture of eleven armed vessels, in Bay of Rosas.
3 Dec.	*Thetis*, *Pullusk*, *Achates*, *Attentive*, and *Bacchus*, under Captain W. Elliott...	Cutting out the 'Nisus' at Guadeloupe.
1810		
3 Feb.	Boats of *Christian VII.*, *Armide*, and *Seine*, under Lieutenant H. G. Guion	Attack on nine French gun-boats, and capture of one, Basque Road.
1 May	Boats of *Nereide*, at Jacotel, Commander Willoughby.	The Fort taken.

Date.	Boat Actions.	Captured Vessels.
28 June	Boats of *Amphion*, *Active*, *Cerberus*, under Lieutenant Slaughter	Capture of twenty-five vessels at Grao.
27 Sept.	Boats of *Caledonia*, *Valiant*, and *Armide*, under Lieutenant A. Hamilton.....	Storming batteries at Pointe de Ché, Basque Road.
4 Nov.	Boats of *Blossom*, under Lieutenant Samuel Davies.....	Capture of 'Cæsar,' privateer.
23 Nov.	Bomb and mortar vessels, and boats of the Cadiz Fleet, under Captain (late Sir R.) Hall.....	Attack and destruction of Shipping at Port St. Mary.
24 Dec.	Boats of *Diana*, under Lieutenant Rowe	Destruction of French frigate 'L'Elize.'
1811		
4 May	Boats of *Belle Poule* and *Alceste*, under Lieutenant McCurdy..	Destruction of 14 gun brig at Parenza.
30 July	Boats of *Minden*, under Lieutenant Lyons	Capture of Fort Marrack, Java.
2 Aug.	Boats of *Quebec*, *Raven*, *Exertion*, *Redbreast*, *Alert*, and *Princess Augusta*, under Lieutenant Samuel Blyth.....	Capture of three Danish gun brigs in the River Jahde.
20 Sept.	Boats of *Victory*, under Lieutenant St. Clair and Mr. Purcell.....	Capture of Danish gun-boats.
4 Dec.	Boats of the *Sultan*, Lieutenant Anderson.....	Capture of 'Le Languedocienne.'
1812		
4 Apr.	Boats of *Maidstone*, Lieutenant McMeekan	Capture of French xebec.
1 Sept.	Boats of *Bacchante*, under Lieutenant O'Brien.....	Action with and capture of gun-boats.
17 Sept.	Boats of *Eagle*, Lieutenants Cannon and Festing, and Mr. Moore.....	Action with and capture of seventeen gun-boats, at Maestro.
29 Sept.	Boats of the *Aboukir*, *Ranger*, and gun-boats, under Commander Hy. Stuart	Attack on Mittau, Riga, and capture of officers and men of the enemy.

Date.	Boat Actions.	Captured Vessels.
1813		
6 Jan.	Boats of *Bacchante*, under Lieutenant D. H. O'Brien.....	Capture of five gun-brigs, coast of Calabria.
21 Mar.	Boats of *Brevdageren* and *Blazer*, Lieut. Devon	Capture of two Danish gun-boats in Elbe.
28 Apr.	Boats of *Orpheus*, Lieutenant Dance.....	Capture of Danish Letter of Marque, at Whampoa.
April & May	Boats of *Marlborough*, *Maidstone*, *Dragon*, *Statira*, *Dolphin*, *Fantome*, *Mohawk*, *Highflyer*, *Racer*, under Captain Lawrence and Lieutenant Westphal, and personal command of Rear-Admiral Sir George Cockburn.	French town and Havre-de-Grace, destruction of fort and cannon foundry.
2 May	Boats of *Repulse*, *Undaunted*, *Volontaire*, and *Redwing*, Lieutenant J. Shaw...	At Morgion, battery blown up, and six vessels captured.
1814		
8 Apr.	Boats of *Hogue*, *Endymion*, *Maidstone*, and *Borer*, under Commander Coote.	Connecticut, destruction of twenty-seven American vessels.
24 May	Boats of *Elizabeth*, under Lieutenant M. Roberts.	Capture of 'L'Aigle.'
3 & 6 Sept.	Boats on Lake Huron, under Lieutenant Miller Worsley.....	Capture of American schooners 'Tigress' and 'Scorpion.'
Dec.	Boats of *Tonnant*, *Norge*, *Bedford*, *Ramillies*, *Royal Oak*, *Armide*, *Seahorse*, *Cydnus*, *Trave*, *Sophie*, *Meteor*, *Belle Poule*, *Gorgon*, *Alceste*, *Diomede*, and *Weser*, under Captain Nicholas Lockyer.	Capture of five gun-vessels and a sloop.

THE END.